

The Palmer Journal.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1860.

NUMBER 16.

VOLUME XI.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay in advance, Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months, 75 Cents; for three months, 50 Cents.

ADVERTISING.—Is occupied by twelve lines at twenty-five cents a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, \$1.00. For subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising, 20 per cent. in advance of insertion. Special and obituary notices 25 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOINT PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the best styles, promptly executed.

ORIGINAL. PRIDE.

A youth sat by a maiden fair,
With eyes so blue and golden hair,
Her hand was clasped within his own.
Said he "be mine, and mine alone."
But thus she said, "I wish you'd go—
You are so very foolish, Joe."

He was a slight, but noble youth,
With eyes that shone with light and truth;
While still he said, "oh, do be mine,
For I am thine, and only thine."
But all she said, "I wish you'd go—
You are so very foolish, Joe."

She was so lovely, fair and bright,
Of many hearts the joy and light;
While he, the noble one and true,
An awkward, bashful youth he grew.
And so she said, "I wish you'd go—
You are so very foolish, Joe."

Her friends were proud, and rich, and gay—
They were poor, and mere paupers they;
She had much wealth of gold and gold,
While he had none that he could hold.
And that was why she said "do go—
He is so very foolish, Joe."

Five weary years have passed away;
What of a maiden, proud and gay,
Who secured the love of him so true,
Who had not lands and money too?
And is it still her cry? "do go—
You are so very foolish, Joe."

Ah, no! too late the maiden found,
A pearl she'd cast upon the ground.
He'd hardly sailed across the main
Before she wished him back again.
Ah! why foolish, Sue?

He ne'er will wed with you.
She found he was far away,
Her heart was not as light and gay;
She'd give her lands, and give her gold,
If she could him once more behold.
Ah! why so foolish, Sue?

But he grew noble, rich and fair—
Wedded a maid his love to share,—
And dwelt happy over the sea,
With his sweet little Elsie Lee.
Ah! why so foolish, Sue?

He ne'er will wed with you.

She saw one evening from the door,
A black drive up with horses four;
Ah! what I thought she, and can it be,
He has once more come back to me?
Ah! why so foolish, Sue?

He ne'er will wed with you.

She cried, "I know do care for you,"
"I've found the love," he said, "that's true.
You scorned my love—it was too late;
My bride is waiting at the gate."

Ah! why so foolish, Sue?
He ne'er will wed with you.

CLARE ALLEN.

ONE EAR AT A TIME.

Many extraordinary persons, who have figured in history as men of action, have had a propensity to do their thoughts rather than speak them, to convey, or at least to enforce their meaning by some significant action rather than by words. Sir Walter Scott relates of Napoleon that once, in a sharp alteration with his brother Lucien, not being able to hold him to his will, he dashed on the marble floor a magnificent watch which he held in his hand, exclaiming: "I made your fortunes. I can scatter them to pieces easier than I do that watch."

Everybody has heard the story of Canute the Great, who, when his courtiers were extolling his power and good fortune as a kind of omnipotence over nature as well as men, quietly ordered his throne to be set on the sea-beach when the tide was out, and when the waves came rolling in, playing around his seat, and irreverently throwing water and spray over his sacred person, he silently allowed the spectators to rebuke their silly flattery.

A good instance of this symbolism is related of Alexander the Great. An accusation was once presented to him against one of his officers. When the informer began his statement, Alexander turned one ear towards him, and closed the other firmly with his hand, implying that he who would forth a just judgment, must not abandon himself altogether to the party who gets the first hearing; but, while he gives one ear to the accusation, he should reserve the other, without bias or prepossession, to the defense.

If we should shut both ears when we hear an injurious report, in most cases no harm would be done. But the least that fairness requires is to keep one ear closed and reserve it for the other side. For who does not know (though most people often forget) that there are two sides to every story? If we would only stick to the rule of one ear at a time, it would prevent many a rash judgment, and spare many an injured reputation, and many a wounded heart.

The following paragraph has been handed us by an eye witness of the proceedings of the Douglaston on Saturday night: During the procession last Saturday evening, owing to the indiscretion of one of the marshals, a portion of the torches were extinguished. The marshal in question yelled out, "Pat, your torch is bustin'—throw it away." Instantly one hundred and fifty torches fell to the ground, for each and every man rejoicing in the popular cognomen of Patrick considered himself personally appealed to.—Wisconsin State Journal.

If in instructing a child, you are vexed with it for want of adroitness, try, if you have never tried before, to write with your left hand, and remember that a child is all left hand.

A business man of our acquaintance is so scrupulously exact in all his doings, that whenever he pays a visit, he always will insist upon taking a receipt.

THE BRIDEGROOM OF RONDA.

A HISTORICAL STORY.

The old Moorish city of Ronda is, in position, one of the most picturesque in the world. A savage gorge yawns between the two portions of a gigantic cliff rent by some tremendous convulsion of nature. Through the Gaudiaro leaps and roars, dashing over and around the great stones in thunderous music, until spent with its efforts, it flows smoothly through a green and fruit bearing valley, which it at once enriches and adorns. Upon these these ergs, and nearly three hundred feet above the rushing waters, stands Ronda, the old and new, united by three bridges, one having a single arch and ten feet in span. In the latter is a fine stone bull arena, a theatre also, and a rose planted Alameda, or public walk, which, almost clinging to the dizzy edge of the cliff, commands a view of its torn and jagged depths, dark with ever shifting shadows, and of a mountain panorama seldom surpassed. Here are held in their season crowded fairs, gay with equestrian equipments of many kinds, with embroidered gaiters, sashes and cloaks, fragrant with flavor and sparkle, and noisy with rapid sales of the small but active Ronda horses. The old town is intricate with winding lanes, wonderful for quick ascents and descents. The houses are small with doors of Nogal or walnut. A stairway cut in the solid rock leads to a grotto, cool and mossy, dug by Christian captives. The wasting toll of baring water up the long line of steps has passed into a proverb. Ronda is accessible by land only by means of a narrow path guarded by a Moorish castle. Its climate is good, and the wealthy residents of Seville, Ejejal and Malaga, seek in summer its salubrious heights. Life is long here, and not only are the pleasures of this world thus multiplied to all, but the true believer may, with a very slight outlay of time and money, make excellent provision for the next; a million day's indulgence being granted in the Socorro at a merely nominal expense. The men, brave, ruddy smugglers, bull-fighters and dandies, doubtless patronize this church, and find themselves much refreshed by its services.

Many a deed of violence has been done within the walls of the fortress town, for, in the long war between the Spaniards and Moors, the Christian showed himself more intolerant, and as a victor, far more treacherous and cruel than the infidel whom it was a part, often, the whole of his religion to hate as well as to conquer; and in after years, the wantonness of power and the fury of revenge prompted to acts which the historian shrinks from recording. Nowhere, however, does humanity exhibit itself as wholly evil, and one charming incident has been preserved for us with apparent pleasure by the early author.

At the period when the gradually narrowing kingdom of the invader placed Ronda upon its frontier, a chief of known sagacity and skill was appointed its Alcayde. Thither he carried his son Abindarræz, a youth of twenty-one or twenty-two years old, whose handsome person, graceful courtesy, and high sense of honor rendered him a general favorite. But vainly did bright eyes flash upon him from behind gilded lattices, vainly did professed match-makers thrifly watchful for gold dinars, grow enlivened over concealed beauty, and hint cautiously that it might be had for the asking. As true as he was gallant, no temptations ensnared him. Curiosity was excited, a curiosity which was heightened by his occasional absences, and which became impudent on the part of certain habitual street idlers when they saw him issue from the gate in the gray of a summer twilight, arrayed in a new holiday suit of unusual splendor.

"What a rich mulberry silk for a robe!" I wonder where he bought it," said one.

"I don't know how you can tell about its richness, it is so covered with gold embroidery," said a second.

"And the linen of his turban?" asked a third.

"Bah! that's nothing to his arms. Did you look at his lance, sparkling with jewels to its very tip, and his dagger handle and sword hilt flashing with rubies and diamonds?" asked another.

"No, I was watching his horse, Xorisca," replied the person addressed. "Such fine, such action, such gentleness! There isn't his match in Ronda."

So the little group discussed point after point long after the youth was lost to view by a turn of the hridle path below. As he went forward clouds gathered in the sky, and losing his way he wandered about until the light appeared in the East, when he found himself many miles from the track which he had set out to follow. "All right now," he said, and turning his horse he sang gaily—

"In Granada was I born,
In Cartama I was bred.
But in Coya, by Alora,
Lives the maiden I would wed."

Scarcely had the last words passed his lips, when a dozen Spaniards, clad in complete mail, swept through a ravine into the road behind him. Acquainted with the mountain passes he might easily have saved himself by flight, but he wheeled suddenly instead, and quick as lightning spurred his horse into his midinstinct, so well with his lance as to overthrow one of the riders. They were about to return the blow, when they perceived that he was alone, and contented themselves with surrounding him, and compelling him to travel in their midst.

The band into which he had so inopportune fallen was a part of the garrison of Medina Antequera, commanded by the Alcayde, Narvaez, who, being detained at home by business of consequence, had sent out these few picked men to patrol the open country, and seize such booty as they might be able. They had fearlessly penetrated far beyond the frontier, which had been purposefully desolated by the Moors, who had burned such villages as the fortune of war had left them, cut up their vineyards, destroyed their grain, filled their wells, and retired to the mountains or to the cities near the coast.

Hopeless of plunder they were on their return, when they came upon Abindarræz, and

half dissatisfied, half pleased with their night's work they carried him to their leader.

Narvaez marked with pleasure the address of his prisoner, which was characterized by a grave self-respect untinged by presumption or undue submission; and he inquired, with a degree of kindness not always observable in his manner, who he was, and whence he came.

"I am Abindarræz," replied the youth, "the son of Ben Ismail, Alcayde of Ronda."

"A brave man," said the Governor, "of wonderful skill, also, with the lance. I would might close with him in an open fight."

"The son, were he but a trifle heavier, sire, would make as pretty a match as his father," said a knight standing near. "ounds?" but you should have seen him charge on us—one man to a dozen—in this silken tag-rag, and we in our coats of mail. By St. James! but he did it handsomely. His will was good and his courage, but you see sire, I doubt if the devil himself would be a match for twelve of us, though perhaps it mischance to say so."

"And where were you going my friend," asked the governor, "when you met these horsemen?"

The youth attempted to reply, but his voice failed, tears filled his eyes, and hastily snatching up his mantle, he covered his face in silence.

"Can anything belonging to Ben Ismail weep for a mischance which the life of a warrior makes every day possible?" asked the Governor, sternly.

"I do not weep for my lost wealth or rank, for the hardships in store for me should you refuse a ransom, nor even for the father who has loved me as I have worshiped him. A deeper sorrow than this makes me the coward you have seen me."

"And may I not know, may not these knights know, what has unmanned one who seems a true cavalier and a born soldier?"

The youth hesitated.

"It touches your honor," said Narvaez, "to show that you have cause for an emotion scarcely becoming your name and blood."

"I have long loved," said Abindarræz, with burning cheeks, "a daughter of a neighboring Alcayde, whose name I will not tell you. I have fought many times in her honor against your Christians, and so won her to love me in return. Our fathers are hostile, but I was to have wedded her secretly this night, and she was to fly with me to my own city, where I trusted to make peace with my family. She will now believe me faithless, and I shall lose my place in her heart."

"And if I permit you to visit this noble lady, will you return at the hour which I shall name?"

"I promise, Sire, and my word has never been broken."

"Go, then, and to-morrow noon I will expect you again."

Pausing only to pledge his captors a goblet of wine, the Moslemah sprang on his horse and was beyond the gate almost at a bound. Past the Lovers Rock, rising from the plain in a strange detached mass—past the Salt Lake, glittering in the sun—past the three conical hills of Archidona—and the fortress of Coyn, the house of his mistress appeared among the lights. The twilight had come again, and hungry and thirsty, he entered the hut of a vintager whom he had known on previous visits, and supped upon grapes, bread, and goats' milk, the humble fare of his host. Having cared for Xorisca, he crept towards the outer wall of the castle. The sentinel had been bribed, and he entered without difficulty, and reached unseen a group of walnut trees, now dense with glossy leaves. He climbed into one, and soon a soft cooing, as of Barby doves were heard. It swelled out, and died away several times, when a veil fell from a window above like a snowflake into the dark foliage. It quickly disappeared, and the sweet silvery tones were repeated once more. In a half hour, a rope was let down by unseen hands from the window whence the silver threaded gauze had floated, and the hidden cavalier practiced in such ascents, was quickly welcomed by the lady of his heart.

Whoever would oblige himself to tell all that he has done, would oblige himself to do nothing that he would be anxious to conceal.

If we exhaust our income in schemes of ambition, we shall purchase disappointment; if law, vexation; if luxury, disease.

DEATH CAUSED BY AN OAT GRAIN.—A young boy died in Newburyport, a few days since

from internal inflammation, caused by swallowing the hull of an oat or some other grain which lodges in the intestines had gathered matter and caused his death.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA IN KENTUCKY.—Kentucky papers say that a fearful disorder has occurred among cattle, in the vicinity of Shippingport and Portland, and it is thought by many to be the same as that affecting the cattle in Massachusetts.

POTATO ROT.—In some portions of Middlesex county the potato rot has made its appearance. Whole fields are blighted, and the farmers are forwarding their potatoes to market, and selling them at any price they can get.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.—In alluding to the departure of the Great Eastern for Europe, says:

"She departed almost unnoticed. This revolution in public feeling was due solely to the narrow policy of her managers, and the stupendous blunder of the Cape May excursion."

WHITE MRS. BARNEY FARLEY OF NEW HAVEN.—Mrs. Barney Farley of New Haven, was pouring some fluid upon some wood, in a stove, on Wednesday, the liquor caught fire, exploding the can and burning the poor woman so that she lived but a few hours.

PASTORS.—A dry cylinder exploded in the paper mill at Greenville Conn., on Thursday morning, scalding three of the female operatives, one of whom is supposed to be dangerously injured.

LATE LAST WEDNESDAY EVENING THE BARNES AND SHEDS OF WILLIS DIBBLE, IN SOUTHWICK, WERE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING AND BURNED, TOGETHER WITH A QUANTITY OF HAY, GRAIN, FARMING TOOLS, &c. LOSS \$800, INSURED FOR \$400.

CONTRADICTED.—The story that Mr. Breckinridge contemplates withdrawing from the Presidential contest is contradicted by the Breckinridge National Committee.

ANOTHER BURNING FLUID MURDER.—Miss Laura Bliss of Middletown, Ct., was burned to death a few days since by the explosion of a fluid lamp. She was filling it while lighted and an explosion ensued.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—We are in the receipt of valuable public documents from Hon. Chas. Delano, among which is the report of the Committee investigating.

"I don't think husband, you are very smart." "No, indeed, wife, but everybody knows I am awfully shrewed."

TENURED THEM.—Quite a sensation was caused in a gambling hole in Greenfield late one night last week, by the entrance of a wife in pursuit of her husband. Some present slunk behind the counter, others covered their faces, and there was quite a stir among the fancy gentlemen present.

Plain Truth Well Told.

The Insurance Commissioners of Massachusetts, in their valuable report for 1860, talk plainly upon the subject of insurance, and urge more stringent legislation on points which we have before alluded to. In their report, Public Document No. 8, pages 18 and 19, they say:

"Competition, however sharp or sagacious, cannot make large companies of many of our smaller ones, because the field is not large enough. Massachusetts, with probably not one-twentieth the insured or insurable property of France, has over twice as many insurance companies, and our sister states are equally well provided for. The largest companies necessarily having the first pick of risks, it follows that the smaller companies are left very much at the mercy of chance."

"The plain truth is we have too many companies. It were better to have one-fourth as many."

One mischievous consequence of such a multiplication of companies is the sending out of itinerant agents to drum up business, who are so incompetent to judge the value of risks, that the company will not accept them as its own agents, but tries to make them the agent of the insured!

"It is almost needless to say that policies negotiated in this backhanded way, are apt to turn out void in case of a fire, through some want of formality or technical defect in the application." "It is not possible for any company to shield itself against fraud merely multiplying conditions in the policy, without setting too many traps into which honest insurers may fall."

A better understanding between the insurers and the insured, and less haste to secure business, would tend, we think, to diminish the facilities for fraud against the offices, and to prevent the scandalously large waste of property by fire. We pay as much as any people in the world for insurance against fire, and we suffer far more loss from it than any other country equally civilized."

The above are plain truths plainly spoken, as many of our community in times past have found to their sorrow; and we doubt not many, very many of them in their itching after cheap insurance have, and will continue the same unwise course of encouraging itinerant agents in drumming up business for each company.

A NEW PERPETUAL CALENDAR.—We have received a new perpetual calendar, the invention of D. A. Head Esq., of New York. It is one of the

"HEALING ON ITS WINGS," say all who have made use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and by such use cured themselves of coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, asthma, quinsy, phthisis, diseases of the throat, chest and lungs, as well as that most dread of all diseases, consumption, which high medical authority has pronounced to be a curable disease. Those who have used this remedy know its value; those who have not have but to make a single trial to be satisfied that all others it is THE remedy.

FURTHER TESTIMONY.—*Owego, N.Y., 1850.*

Messrs. S. W. Fawle & Co. state: Some ten years since I was attacked with a severe and distressing cough, the long continuance of which alarmed me, and induced me to look for some remedy to rescue me from the dangerous condition in which I found myself.

From what I had heard of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I concluded to give that medicine a trial, which I did, and by its use obtained immediate and permanent relief. After about five years afterwards, I was taken with a severe hacking cough, accompanied with pain in the chest and side, tickling in the throat, etc., which so reduced my health as to unfit me for attending to my ordinary business. I applied to well physicians and used their prescriptions without any perceptible benefit; when, after having been confined to my room for several months, I again had recourse to Wistar's Balsam, and to my great joy, found, as before, immediate relief, and two bottles restored me to perfect health.

I would also state that one of my friends used the Balsam with the same astonishing results.

SEEING STARS.—The people of New Haven near midday, on Monday saw a bright star (probably Venus) at an elevation of 40 or fifty degrees in a southeast direction. It is not the first time people have seen stars in the day time.

NAPOLEONS FOR CHRISTIANS.—Napoleon III has given twenty-thousand Napoleons to help the Syrian Christians, who will be delighted to look upon his picture in gold.

A SURE CURE FOR DYSENTERY.—As all are more or less liable to have an attack of the Dysentery at this season of the year, we advise our readers to call at the store of Higgins & Allen, of this village, and get a bottle of their Dysentery Balm. They offer to refund the money if it fails to cure, agt. 25-8w.

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the irritations of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¹/2 cents. See advertisement.

Office of Daily Commercial Journal, { Pittsburgh, Pa., January 27th, 1859. }

We have had in use the Saponifier manufactured by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, both for purposes at our Printing Office and dwelling for a length of time. We find no article renders us the satisfaction it does for the same uses—particularly, we have discovered that it is a superior article for removing the old ink from our forms. We find it six times cheaper than any other substitute. We therefore take much pleasure in giving you this voluntary testimonial of its good qualities, knowing it must come into general use.

W. L. FOULK & CO.

13 ORN.—In Wilbraham, Aug. 21, daughter to MYRON A. BUSS.

In Belchertown, Aug. 13, a daughter, Martha Elizabeth, to CHAUNCEY L. WASHBURN,

DIED.—In New London, Ct., Aug. 28th, HERBERT L., mrs., 16 days, son of O. H., and Sarah W. Bidwell of Palmer.

In New Braintree, Aug. 24, ANGENTEN CONKEY, 23, formerly of Prescott,

son of J. Crane, 20, WILLIE N., 12 weeks, in Monroe, Aug. 12, ANTHONY BARNETT, 71; 27th, an infant, son of Wm. Sutcliffe.

On Marion, Aug. 21, LOUISE J., only daughter of J. J. Donie.

A kind and dutiful daughter, an affectionate sister; taken away in early life, when the future still a pleasing anticipation, without the stern realities, naturally her desire, remained in store; but the happiness which remained in store; but the spirit teaching her that greater happiness was reserved for all who love and obey God, she yielded herself to him in love, accepted Christ as her Saviour, and by the eye of faith looking forward to a "life eternal in the heavens," was willing to depart and be at peace. During an illness of 12 weeks she was patient and uncomplaining, though her sufferings were intense. Her death was a affliction, and her memory will be held sacred. Yet we should not mourn as those who have no hope, for to a faithful pastor she evinced a change of heart that insures her an entrance into the rest of the people of God.

WORMS! WORMS!—There is no disease more common among children, and yet none which so frequently baffles the skill of the physician, as worms. They are highly detrimental to the constitution; and their presence should be carefully guarded against by parents. On the first manifestation of symptoms, every means should be used to expel them promptly and thoroughly. M'Lane's Vermifuge, prepared by Flewing Bros. of Pittsburgh, is well established as the most certain, safe and speedy remedy ever offered for this troublesome and dangerous malady; and all who have the management of children should keep this invaluable medicine on hand. In addition to its perfect safety, it never fails to produce the desired effect.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr.

M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless.

Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores.

None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. [42]

MONSON, Aug. 23, 1860.—3w.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.—By leave of the Hon. John Wells, Judge of Probate and Insolvency, will be sold at Public Auction on the premises of the south part of Monson, on Saturday, Sept. 21st, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, being one-tenth part of the farm of Cyrus Dunbar, late of Monson, deceased.

F. S. SMITH, Guardian.

Monson, Aug. 23, 1860.—3w.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.—Proposals will be received until Sept. 5th, for covering the Diamond Bridge at Three Rivers. Said bridge is 27 feet long, 22 feet high. The sides and roof of chorus being regarded as a greater affront than death itself. Holloway's Pills and Oil paint have done more towards preserving it and relieving the various disorders incident to the sex than all other advertised medicines united. Thousands of lovely females have had their constitutions ruined and greatly heightened by drastic apertures, pernicious stimulants, and poisonous liquors, the mind, soothing, and restorative influence of Holloway's great internal and external remedies in all complaints of woman are now generally admitted, whether in the Springtime of womanhood, or in the Autumn or turn of life.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.—In nothing is the tonic power of the Peruvian Syrup more strikingly shown, than in the prevention and cure of Chronic Diarrhoea. The tone of the diseased mucous membranes seems to be restored, its irritability disappears, the digestion and absorption of nutriment are duly performed, the discharges become natural, and health is soon re-established.

Letters from Rev. M. P. Webster, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Weston, Mass., Weston, Aug. 6, 1858.

Gentlemen.—Having been afflicted with dyspepsia, and all its attendant sufferings for fourteen years past, and last five or six with a chronic diarrhoea, I am happy to state, that I find myself greatly improved. Those disagreeable feelings usually attending dyspepsia are now almost entirely gone, and the diarrhea far removed. I suffer no inconvenience from it excepting when I take cold, or labor entirely beyond my strength, producing somewhat of an inward inflammation. To those affected with the dyspepsia, or derangement of the liver and bowels, combining general prostration of strength, I would recommend the Peruvian Syrup as one of the most effectual remedies that I have ever known. M. P. WEBSTER.

Dear Sirs.—Weston, Mass., Dec. 23, 1858.

With my letter to you of Sept. 6, I have contained the use of the Peruvian Syrup until I found myself so much improved that I thought it necessary to continue it longer. My health is now better than it has been for quite a number of years, and the diarrhea seems to be entirely removed. I can cordially recommend your valuable medicine, to my brethren of the clergy as a remedy admirably adapted to relieve the complaints from which so many are suffering. M. P. WEBSTER.

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities. Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To MARRIED LADIES, DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from any thing injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. Sent by mail on enclosing \$1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U.S.

20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

New Goods and Cheap!

NOW

NOW

NOW

WE OFFER

Dress Goods, Black Silks, Thibets, Alpacas, DeLaines, Prints, Ginghams, &c., &c.

WE OFFER

Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Cambrics, Checked Cambrics, Curtain Muslins, Embroideries, &c., &c.

WE OFFER

Irish Linens, Bird's Eye Linens, Diapers, Crashes, Bleached and Brown Table Linens, Doilies, Napkins, Brilliants, &c., &c.

WE OFFER

Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Ticking, Stripes, Denims, Colored Cambrics, Cossets, Jeans, Cotton and Wool Flannels, Counterpanes, &c., &c.

WE OFFER

Gloves, Hosiery, Mits, Berages, Linen, Silk and Muslin Handkerchiefs, Knitting Cotton, Woolen Yarns, Wool and Cotton Table Covers, Threads, Buttons, Needles, Pins, Hoop Skirts, in great variety, Velvet Ribbons, &c., &c.

WE OFFER

Ready-Made Clothing, Carpetings, Feathers, Room Paper, Crockery and Glass Ware.

WE OFFER

Flour, Salt, Molasses, Sugars, Dry and Pickled Fish, Oils, Fluid, Matches, Spices, Rice, Starch, Tapioca, Sago, Tobacco, Farina, Corn Starch, Soaps, Teas, Coffees, Raisins, Flavoring Extracts, Cocoa, Bruma, Saleratus, Citron, Currants, Liquor and Powdered Bluing, &c., &c., &c., &c.

AT McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

LOST—about three weeks ago, a gold necklace with locket attached, on the road between Palmer and Flynn's quarry. The finder will be suitably rewarded. JOHN M. CONVERSE.

Palmer, Sept. 1, 1860.—3w.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.—Proposals will be received until Sept. 5th, for covering the Diamond Bridge at Three Rivers. Said bridge is 27 feet long, 22 feet high. The sides and roof of chorus being regarded as a greater affront than death itself. Holloway's Pills and Oil paint have done more towards preserving it and relieving the various disorders incident to the sex than all other advertised medicines united. Thousands of lovely females have had their constitutions ruined and greatly heightened by drastic apertures, pernicious stimulants, and poisonous liquors, the mind, soothing, and restorative influence of Holloway's great internal and external remedies in all complaints of woman are now generally admitted, whether in the Springtime of womanhood, or in the Autumn or turn of life.

As ye would that others should do unto you, do ye

BELIEVING this to be the true principle for the government of mankind in all their dealings with each other, I have opened a shop for Wood Work, Blacksmithing, Painting and Varnishing, in Thordike, on Commercial street, for the People's Store, where I shall be pleased to see all who want work done in either of the above branches, promptly and at low prices on the above principle.

O. HENRY.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to Shoring in all its branches.

THORDIKE, Sept. 1, 1860.—3f.

TO COST!

TO COST!

TO COST!

\$25,000

(or less)

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS,

GREAT DRY GOODS STORE,

With a magnificent stock of

AUTUMN GOODS,

which in extent, variety, style, novelty, beauty and richness of design, and prices ranging to meet the means of all, exceed any stock we have before offered. We make this fall a special exhibition of

Dress Goods, Fancy and Black Silks,

CLOAKS, CLOTHS, TALMAS & CAPES,

Cloths and Trimmings for the same.

A complete and large stock of everything wanted by Housekeepers in

COTTON AND LINEN GOODS,

Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Curtain Goods,

CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.

No other Stock in this part of the State comes near ours in extent and styles of goods. Also

PAPER HANGINGS.

Contracts taken for Carpeting or Papering Houses, Halls, Churches or Public Buildings.

We aim to offer a large and select stock of good Goods. We offer at the same time all the cheap Goods on which prices are already advertised, to the impression of cheapness to the general stock.

VISIT US!—SEE!—HEAR!—JUDGE!

Sept. 1, 1860.—3m.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Hampden, ss.—At a Probate Court, held in Springfield, within and for said County, on the fourth Tuesday in August, A. D. 1860, a certain instrument relating to the last Will and Testament of Jonathan R. Flynt, late of Palmer, in said County, deceased, being now presented to me for Probate, by Lorenzo Bolles Jr., the Executor therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be held in the Probate Office in Springfield, in said County, on the fourth Tuesday in September next, at the clock in the forenoon, and that there should be given to the said Executor, to the heirs of the said deceased, if any they may then stand there show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this instrument to be published in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to the time of holding last mentioned Court.

JOHN WELLS,

Judge of Probate and Insolventee.

Copy—attest,

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register of Probate.

Judge of Probate and Insolventee.

Copy—attest,

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register of Probate.

Judge of Probate and Insolventee.

Copy—attest,

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register of Probate.

Judge of Probate and Insolventee.

Copy—attest,

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register of Probate.

Judge of Probate and Insolventee.

Copy—attest,

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register of Probate.

Judge of Probate and Insolventee.

Copy—attest,

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register of Probate.

Judge of Probate and Insolventee.

Copy—attest,

WILLIAM

The Miniature.
William was holding in his hand
The likeness of his wife!
Fresh, as if touched by fairy wand,
With beauty, grace and life.

He almost stopped—she spoke—he gazed
Upon her, beside still,
Absorbed, delighted and amazed,
To view the artist's skill.

This picture is yourself, dear Jane—
'Tis drawn to nature true:
I've kissed it o'er and o'er again,
It is much like you.

"And has it kissed you back, my dear?"

"Why, no, it hasn't," said she;

"Then, John, it is very clear

"That not at all like me!"

SINGULAR FREAK OF A YOUNG GUY.—The Mount Joy (Pa.) Herald says that "about three years ago an apparent boy, giving his name as John Marsh, reached that place, and engaged himself to Mr. L. P. Brady to learn the tinsmithing trade. He was a fair-skinned, fine looking fellow, but after remaining four or five months left for Highspire, Dauphin county, where he has since been engaged as hostler. He was engaged in hotel driving several years before going to Mount Joy. A few months ago John Marsh was taken ill, and in the course of natural events turned out to be a woman, giving birth to a child, much to the astonishment of those with whom she daily associated."

The following dispatch, so says the Toledo Blade, went through by telegraph a month and two since:

"Charley and Julie met at S—'s yesterday—quarreled and parted forever—met again this morning, and parted to meet no more—met again this evening and were married."

POPULATION OF CHINA.—The census of 1780 gave a population of 277,518,431, and the census of 1812 a population of 264,693,179. The ratio of increase from 1812 to 1824, a period of thirty years, would give an increase of 36,454,000 in 1860, which, added to the population reported in 1824, would make the population of China Proper 451,437,000.

DO not always refuse to weep with those who weep, because their cause for tears does not appear to you to be precisely adequate to the effect.

It is said that the Empress Eugenie is about to present the Emperor with a new token of conjugal love.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, & dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds, Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—if.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence at Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND MEAL! THE Subscriber has leased the

GRIST MILL At Thorndike, and in addition to attending to the business of Grinding, will keep on hand

WHEAT FLOUR, GRAIN AND MEAL, which he will sell as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere. A. J. LEMON. Thorndike, July 28, 1860.—Im*

J. MERRICK & CO., DEALERS IN

PINE, SPRUCE & HEMLOCK LUMBER, Scantling, Joists, &c.

Also Dressed Clapboards, Shingles, Lath, Fence Pickets and Raills.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cloth and Paper, Woods, Windows, Frames &c.

Planning, Sawing and Matching done to order. July 28, 1860.—Im*

THE ONLY DISCOVERY Worthy of confidence for RESTORING THE BALD AND GRAY.

MANY, since the great discovery of Prof. Wood, have attempted to imitate his Restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the faus in the case. The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication; second, is it true of all thereof contained; third, does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color? To all these, and do invariably answer, Yes, and I am now in full possession of all my gray hairs, and the only cause why it is generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair, and the remedies for their cure.

For O. J. Wool & Co: Gentlemen: The letter I wrote you, last fall, concerning your hair restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the faus in the case.

The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication;

second, is it true of all thereof contained; third,

does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color?

To all these, and do invariably answer, Yes, and I am now in full possession of all my gray hairs, and the only cause why it is generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair, and the remedies for their cure.

For O. J. Wool & Co: Gentlemen: The letter I wrote you, last fall, concerning your hair restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the faus in the case.

The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication;

second, is it true of all thereof contained; third,

does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color?

To all these, and do invariably answer, Yes, and I am now in full possession of all my gray hairs, and the only cause why it is generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair, and the remedies for their cure.

For O. J. Wool & Co: Gentlemen: The letter I wrote you, last fall, concerning your hair restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the faus in the case.

The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication;

second, is it true of all thereof contained; third,

does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color?

To all these, and do invariably answer, Yes, and I am now in full possession of all my gray hairs, and the only cause why it is generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair, and the remedies for their cure.

For O. J. Wool & Co: Gentlemen: The letter I wrote you, last fall, concerning your hair restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the faus in the case.

The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication;

second, is it true of all thereof contained; third,

does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color?

To all these, and do invariably answer, Yes, and I am now in full possession of all my gray hairs, and the only cause why it is generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair, and the remedies for their cure.

For O. J. Wool & Co: Gentlemen: The letter I wrote you, last fall, concerning your hair restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the faus in the case.

The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication;

second, is it true of all thereof contained; third,

does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color?

To all these, and do invariably answer, Yes, and I am now in full possession of all my gray hairs, and the only cause why it is generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair, and the remedies for their cure.

For O. J. Wool & Co: Gentlemen: The letter I wrote you, last fall, concerning your hair restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the faus in the case.

The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication;

second, is it true of all thereof contained; third,

does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color?

To all these, and do invariably answer, Yes, and I am now in full possession of all my gray hairs, and the only cause why it is generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair, and the remedies for their cure.

For O. J. Wool & Co: Gentlemen: The letter I wrote you, last fall, concerning your hair restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the faus in the case.

The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication;

second, is it true of all thereof contained; third,

does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color?

To all these, and do invariably answer, Yes, and I am now in full possession of all my gray hairs, and the only cause why it is generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair, and the remedies for their cure.

For O. J. Wool & Co: Gentlemen: The letter I wrote you, last fall, concerning your hair restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the faus in the case.

The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication;

second, is it true of all thereof contained; third,

does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color?

To all these, and do invariably answer, Yes, and I am now in full possession of all my gray hairs, and the only cause why it is generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair, and the remedies for their cure.

For O. J. Wool & Co: Gentlemen: The letter I wrote you, last fall, concerning your hair restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the faus in the case.

The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication;

second, is it true of all thereof contained; third,

does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color?

To all these, and do invariably answer, Yes, and I am now in full possession of all my gray hairs, and the only cause why it is generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair, and the remedies for their cure.

For O. J. Wool & Co: Gentlemen: The letter I wrote you, last fall, concerning your hair restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the faus in the case.

The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication;

second, is it true of all thereof contained; third,

does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color?

To all these, and do invariably answer, Yes, and I am now in full possession of all my gray hairs, and the only cause why it is generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair, and the remedies for their cure.

For O. J. Wool & Co: Gentlemen: The letter I wrote you, last fall, concerning your hair restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the faus in the case.

The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication;

second, is it true of all thereof contained; third,

does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color?

To all these, and do invariably answer, Yes, and I am now in full possession of all my gray hairs, and the only cause why it is generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair, and the remedies for their cure.

For O. J. Wool & Co: Gentlemen: The letter I wrote you, last fall, concerning your hair restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the faus in the case.

The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication;

second, is it true of all thereof contained; third,

does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color?

To all these, and do invariably answer, Yes, and I am now in full possession of all my gray hairs, and the only cause why it is generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair, and the remedies for their cure.

For O. J. Wool & Co: Gentlemen: The letter I wrote you, last fall, concerning your hair restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the faus in the case.

The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication;

second, is it true of all thereof contained; third,

does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color?

To all these, and do invariably answer, Yes, and I am now in full possession of all my gray hairs, and the only cause why it is generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair, and the remedies for their cure.

For O. J. Wool & Co: Gentlemen: The letter I wrote you, last fall, concerning your hair restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the faus in the case.

The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication;

second, is it true of all thereof contained; third,

does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color?

To all these, and do invariably answer, Yes, and I am now in full possession of all my gray hairs, and the only cause why it is generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair, and the remedies for their cure.

For O. J. Wool & Co: Gentlemen: The letter I wrote you, last fall, concerning your hair restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the faus in the case.

The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication;

second, is it true of all thereof contained; third,

does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color?

To all these, and do invariably answer, Yes, and I am now in full possession of all my gray hairs, and the only cause why it is generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair, and the remedies for their cure.

For O. J. Wool & Co: Gentlemen: The letter I wrote you, last fall, concerning your hair restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the faus in the case.

The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication;

second, is it true of all thereof contained; third,

does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color?

To all these, and do invariably answer, Yes, and I am now in full possession of all my gray hairs, and the only cause why it is generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair, and the remedies for their cure.

For O. J. Wool & Co: Gentlemen: The letter I wrote you, last fall, concerning your hair restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the faus in the case.

The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication;

second, is it true of all thereof contained; third,

does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color?

To all these, and do invariably answer, Yes, and I am now in full possession of all my gray hairs, and the only cause why it is generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair, and the remedies for their cure.

For O.

The Palmer Journal.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1860.

NUMBER 17.

VOLUME XI.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

BY
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay strictly in advance, Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months, 75 Cents; for three months, 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by two lines is a vertical type, constituting a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, \$1.00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising, 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and other notices, 20 cents per line. A discount made to yearly and weekly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

For PUBLISHING of nearly every description, and in heated styles, promptly executed.

The Hour of Death.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath,
And stars to set—but all,
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O Death!

Day is for mortal care,
Even for glad meetings round the joyous hearth,
Night, for the dreams of sleep, the voice of prayer;
But all for thee, thou mightiest of earth!

We know when moons shall wane,
When summer birds from far shall cross the seas;
When autumn's hue shall tinge the golden grain;
But who shall teach us where to look for thee?

Is it when spring's first gale
Comes forth to whisper where the violets lie?
Is it when roses in our path grow pale?
They have but one season—all are ours to die!

Thou art where hollows foam;
Thou art where music melts upon the air;
Thou art around us in our peaceful home;
And the world calls us forth—and thou art there.

Thou art where friend meets friend
Beneath the shadow or the gloo to rest;
Thou art where for wea'f fu', and trumpets rend
The skies, and swords beat down the princely crest.

Friendship.

True friendship is like a beautiful chain,
Made of the finest metals of the heart,
And free from all earthly particle
Of dross. Its links are firmly united,
And as closely are they bound together,
That all the changing scenes of fortune,
Or the rude blasts of poverty exert
Their power in vain to sever them.

DISAPPOINTED LOVER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.—A young man named Jeremiah Miller, residing at Valatie, Columbia County, has, for some time past, been desperately in love with a young girl of that village, and because she preferred the attentions of another, he attempted to drown himself, and was with difficulty rescued from a watery grave. A few days since, his rival married the object of his affections, and the following night Jeremiah was found hanging by the neck in Mr. Rathbone's paper mill by the foreman of the establishment who cut him down just in time to save his life.

A TERMINATE FELLOW.—Secretary Cobb must be a terrible fellow to draw out from a Georgia editor such grandiloquence as the following:—

"Prometheus-like, he stands chained to the rock of public incredulity, and with a frown liver gorged to leopartation by federal anomalies, the Southern vulture of an outraged people revels at his discomfiture, and wilfully with insatiable gusto upon his gloated carcass."

ATTEMPT TO STAR HIS WIFE, WHO AVOWS HER LOVE FOR ANOTHER.—On Tuesday night, at Brooklyn, Stephen Leonard attempted to stab his wife, to whom he had been married only five days. He charged her with loving another man, and she frankly told him that she did love another, and that she could never love him. Then out came the knife, followed by his wife's flight from the house, and his arrest soon afterwards.

FREAK OF NATURE.—Moses Brigham, of Chicopee, has a cucumber exactly the figure of a snake's head, and not only that, but the position in which it grew was precisely that of a snake with its head raised, taking an observation. Its tail end was attached to the vine. Its head end shaped like that of a striped snake with mouth, eyes and even the hairy-like protuberances of a snake faithfully represented.

LARGE ESTABLISHMENT.—The Illinois Central Railroad, the Presidency of which Gov. Banks has consented to assume, is the largest railway property on this continent, representing a capital of \$30,000,000, covering a territory larger than the State of Connecticut, and furnishing daily employment to between three and four thousand men.

ONE OF THE VENDICTS.—The verdict in the case of Isaac J. Russell, of Concord, N. H., who recently drowned himself, is of the real old fashioned sort. The jury find that Mr. Russell "voluntarily and feloniously, as a felon himself, did kill and murder against the laws, peace, and dignity of the State."

PATRIARCH GONE.—James Steward, aged 111 years, and said to have been the oldest inhabitant on the peninsula, died at Oceanock Neck, in Northampton county, Va., a few days since. During life he married seven times, the last wife being younger than the first.

THE DIFFERENCE.—Northern people located in Texas, are sending home orders to discontinue sending Northern Republican papers, on account of the slave excitement in that State. Democratic papers "pass" without trouble.

SUICIDE.—Miss Annie Hutchinson, of Milford N. H., committed suicide in Wilton, at the house of Mr. Gray, on Thursday night of last week, by means of a rope attached to a hook in the attic. She was twenty three years of age.

FALL OF ROYALTY.—At the Prince of Wales Ball in Quebec, His Majesty was so unfortunate as to fall, dragging his partner with him to the floor. Mrs. Anderson, whoever she is, was his partner at the time.

SAD END.—Edward R. Cooper, a man of more than three score years, has been sentenced to the penitentiary at Richmond, Va., for five years, for attempting to kill his wife—a sad close to a long life.

THE REWARD OF INTEGRITY.

was surprised and gratified by the sight of his old friend the Jew.

"I came," said he, "to speak of the property you left with me."

"Don't mind that at all, my friend," interrupted the prince, "but come and take some breakfast with me. Nay, I insist, and pray,

do not mention the affair, I rejoice that it

was there to do you service in a time when

you must have needed it so much. Sit down,

and in this admirable coffee we will drink away its remembrance altogether."

The Jew took the proffered chair.

"Believe me, prince, your treasure is safe

just as I told you. The closet was searched

again and again, and every seam examined,

without success. The fine old china, and in-

deed, all our possessions, were sacrificed to

the plundering rapacity of the enemy; but

thanks to the name of Israel's God, we were

sinks into insignificance. But listener of

the momentous secret, and as they go the

treasures magnifies in their brains, until its high

proportions astonish even its author. It

matters little to them whose reputation is

damaged, or at what price to honor, and rep-

utation, if they but have the satisfaction of

gloating for a moment over the real or imagi-

nary shortcomings of a neighbor all else

sinks into insignificance. But listener to

these libels, do you ever think that the same

tongue which so ostentatiously reposes confi-

dence in you, will with the next breath, and

to the next person attack your own charac-

ter? The slanderer is no respecter of per-

sons. All is fish that comes to his or her net.

Nothing is beneath their notice. They know

your most secret thoughts and actions. If

they do not you will guess at them. Their

stock of knowledge is never exhausted, for

their inventive faculties always come to the

rescue. And as soon as they have disbur-

shamed themselves of one supply they go

to work and replenish. They ransack

the entire community and become so charged

with wonderful secrets that they must talk

or burst. They know what everybody has

said or done out of which mischief can be

made, and persons who mind their own busi-

ness wonder where Mr. or Miss So-and-So

can pick up so much information about their

neighbors.

The truth is, friend, they are always on the

alert. They cease not to do evil. By them

the bright hopes of many an innocent indi-

vidual have been forever blasted, but it brings

no remorse to their minds. Alexander like,

they sigh for more characters to traduce, and

like the horse leech never cry enough.

Such individuals are a curse to any com-

munity. They should be shunned at all.

Their touch is more to be dreaded than that

of the leper; their presence to be avoided as

contagious. If there is one pit lower than

another in that lake that burneth forever

with fire and brimstone, the slanderer will

find his portion there.

THE SLANDERER.

The poisoned air of the fabled Upas tree

is not more destructive of life than the breath

of the slanderer. The scourge and pestilence

are less to be dreaded. Yet in every com-

munity there are to be found those whose

ears are ever open to catch the faintest lisp of

discredit to their neighbor, and whose feet

and tongue are never weary of repeating and

repeating it. The first ready listener whom

they can "buttonhole," becomes the recipient

of the momentous secret, and as they go the

treasures magnifies in their brains, until its high

proportions astonish even its author. It

matters little to them whose reputation is

damaged, or at what price to honor, and rep-

utation, if they but have the satisfaction of

gloating for a moment over the real or imagi-

nary shortcomings of a neighbor all else

sinks into insignificance. But listener to

these libels, do you ever think that the same

tongue which so ostentatiously reposes confi-

dence in you, will with the next breath, and

to the next person attack your own charac-

ter? The slanderer is no respecter of per-

sons. All is fish that comes to his or her net.

Nothing is beneath their notice. They know

your most secret thoughts and actions. If

they do not you will guess at them. Their

stock of knowledge is never exhausted, for

their inventive faculties always come to the

rescue. And as soon as they have disbur-

shamed themselves of one supply they go

to work and replenish. They ransack

the entire community and become so charged

with wonderful secrets that they must talk

or burst. They know what everybody has

said or done out of which mischief can be

made, and persons who mind their own busi-

ness wonder where Mr. or Miss So-and-So

can pick up so much information about their

neighbors.

SUCCESS IN LIFE.

This, in the mind of most persons, means

"making money," and is very properly regard-

ed as an evidence of skill, prudence and ener-

gy. Though not the highest form of success,

wealth or property is usually an outward mani-

festation of qualities exercised by the posses-

sor which mankind have always respected.

We design referring briefly to one element

of success in the acquirement of riches, which

every young man should understand and

practice. To make money is generally easier

than to save it. The habit of saving en-

sures the accumulation of means, the enlarge-

ment of business, the improvement of one's

credit, and the ultimate success of one's en-

terprise. Wealth thus acquired is more val-

uable to him who controls

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 8, 1860.

A Graft of Radicalism.

The nomination of John A. Andrew for Governor by the Republicans of Massachusetts, has stirred up the opposition with surprising effect. They have discovered all at once that Mr. Andrew is an abolitionist—a Garrisonite—a John Brownite—a terrible fellow, who is bound up in radicalism. "He cannot be elected," they say, "for he is too radical." Well, what about his being too radical? Has he ever hurt anybody, or caused any widows or orphans by his radicalism? "Oh, no, but at a meeting held in Boston on the 10th of Nov., 1859, to express sympathy for John Brown, this John A. Andrew addressed the assembly, and among other things said, 'I sympathise with the man, I sympathise with the idea, because I sympathise with and believe in the eternal right.'" And this the Douglass and Breckinridge democrats, together with the Belknap party, call radicalism. We confess to a stupidity that sees nothing very radical in that. He believed in the "eternal right" of man to be free, and though John Brown had mistaken his course in attempting to free men from bondage, he was worthy of sympathy from freedom-loving people. This sentiment from the Republican candidate will elevate him in the estimation of the voters of Massachusetts instead of lowering him one iota. It has the ring of the right metal—it is the sentiment of Massachusetts.

For the sake of argument, admit that John A. Andrew is radical on anti-slavery. What harm will that do to the Government of the Commonwealth? He is not going to make a law allowing slaves to cut their master's throats, nor sustain rebellion in slave states with the militia of the Commonwealth. Nothing of the sort. He is going to be the people's servant, having his head quarters in the Council Chamber, the State House, where he will simply approve or reject the acts of the legislature, and see that all the wheels of our long established government are kept in proper motion. The greatest old fog, if elected Governor, would be required to do as much. He cannot repeat a single law; he cannot enact a new one. Everything will go on smoothly, to the relief, no doubt, of the frightened opposition. The scare-crows they are now erecting will do no good. People are not afraid of "radicalism," nor "abolitionism." Those are common words in our political vocabulary, sometimes meaning much, at other times meaning nothing. We trust Mr. Andrew will prove a "radical" man. We want such men at the helm of State, and if there were more of them in our midst, though fogyism might be terribly alarmed the progress of "eternal right" would be accelerated.

something like a Miracle.—The Wisconsin State Journal relates how a prominent gentleman in Beloit was restored from a cripple to a sound man in a remarkable manner. From birth he had suffered from a disease of the hip, which rendered one leg shorter than the other, and made him lame. Being a professor of religion, while at Chicago he attended a series of religious meetings in which he became deeply interested. On returning to rest one evening after attending a meeting, his hip pained him more than usual, so that he was unable to sleep. He resolved to seek Divine assistance. He got up, lit a lamp, and opened his bible by chance to a chapter where Christ miraculously heals a lame man. After reading the chapter he invoked Divine aid and again laid down. He was soon asleep, when he dreamed that a surgeon came and performed an operation on his hip, putting him to severe pain. Upon rising in the morning he was surprised to find that his short leg was as long as the other one, and that he could walk or run without lameness. He was overjoyed, and could scarcely believe his senses, but after running up and down stairs several times to convince himself that he was not dreaming, he threw away his false-sold boot and put on a pair that were alike, and has ever since walked about like other men. Was it a miracle?

A YOUNG GIRL ABANDONS HOME TO BECOME A ROMPER.—A few days ago three girls about 16 years of age, were arrested in Boston for robbing a man in a saloon. The leader was a pretty, intelligent girl, who proved to be an orphan under the guardianship of Benj. F. Butler, and who had run away from the home provided for her a few days before. She had been a frequenter of the haunts of vice in Boston. She was taken before the police court and sentenced to six months imprisonment, but when the court learned these facts, the sentence was reversed in order that plums might be adopted for rescuing her from a life of vice. Her guardian has charge of considerable property which she will come in possession of when of age.

MORE OF THE SNAKE STORY.—A few weeks ago we related how a little girl near Rochester, N. Y., had been charmed by a snake, and that to avoid the snake the parents of the child had moved into the city. After their removal a Dutchman killed the snake, and on that day the child fell sick. When the little girl heard of the snake's death she said, "Mama, is baby dead?" She died in a few days after.

ANDREW'S GATHERING.—There was a large gathering of the Andrews family at Waddington, Ct., last week. There will be another grand gathering of the Andrew family at the polls in Massachusetts, on the 6th of November, when the family will elect John A. Andrew governor of the Commonwealth.

TOO MANY HOOPS.—A lady in Portland stood upon a barrel to get a better view of the Wide Awakes. The head fell in increasing her in a double set of hoops. She was fished out by an accomodating gentleman.

UNNATURAL ODESSA.—A colored barber by the name of Lenox last week coaxed a little girl, ten years of age, into his shop in Roxbury, and then violated her person. He has been arrested.

Horse Talk.

There has been a great national Horse Show in Springfield the present week, the fourth exhibition of the kind that has been held there. Thousands of people and hundreds of fine horses from all parts of the country have been gathered there, and those who are competent judges pronounce it the best horse exhibition the country has afforded. Without envying our neighbors of the River city, we are glad they are able to plan and execute such an extensive Show. It exhibits praiseworthy enterprise which must reap the reward it merits. We do not propose giving a report of the Horse Show, further than to say that the several classes embraced some of the finest specimens in the United States. The grand cavalcade of horses on each morning of the exhibition was a splendid sight. From three to five hundred spirited animals attached to various vehicles, were for half an hour marshalled around the track. Gazing upon the imposing spectacle, one was reminded of the following from Byron's Mazeppa:

"With flowing tail and flying mane,
With nostrils never streaked by pain,
Mounts bloodless to the bit or rein,
A thousand-horse—the wild—the free—
Like waves that follow o'er the sea,
Came thundering on."

The premiums awarded amounted to about \$1000, but the good effect of the exhibition upon horse raisers and horse admirers will amount to more than that. There is something that touches manliness in a good horse. He is next to man in the nobleness of his nature, in the beauty of his appearance. The more his master cultivates his acquaintance, the better he thinks of him. The only danger to be feared from this intimacy is a neglect of other animals. Our farmers have oxen, cows, sheep and hogs, but above all they value and depend upon their horses. This "horse-worship" has rendered the horse part of our agricultural societies the most interesting, and before old-fashioned cattle shows are entirely superseded by the horse, it would be well for farmers to consider the subject seriously. While we love good horses we cannot very well do without milk, wool and pork.

SCANDAL IN ENGLISH HIGH-LIFE.

An occasional disclosure of scandal in high life takes place in England which is of melancholy interest as showing that education, rank and title, are not always conducive to sound morality. Thus we have the case of Lady Zetland, whose waiting maid brought an action for wages and property, trinkets, &c., withheld, and in the course of her examination accused her ladyship of improper intimacy with her family physician of using profane and obscene language; of gambling; of consulting a spiritual medium to learn whether Lord Zetland's horses would win on the turf, and other conduct unbecoming a peerless or modest woman. The English papers publish the waiting maid's charges without comment, but "society" must have been shocked at the scandalous charges. The maid is a French woman, and employed the best of counsel to recover wages at the rate of £2 a week, alleged as due for some weeks, a respectable book-keeper's salary.

A MYSTERY CASE.—Miss Abby Barber, a young woman residing with her mother in Moshup, Ct., was found dead in a field a day or two since. She was lying upon her back, with her handkerchief pressed closely upon her breast. No marks of violence were perceptible except a slight mark upon her hand and one wrist. Three gold rings were missing from her fingers, and a set of upper teeth secured in a gold plate. Miss Barber was twenty four years of age, and was employed as an operative in one of the mills. During the afternoon she had been picking berries with a female companion.

A WRITER.—Patrick Connell, a brutal wretch, was arrested in New York for beating his mother. The latter followed him to the station house, when he broke away from the officers, and springing upon his mother, knocked her down with his fist. The blow was so powerful that the poor woman remained senseless for nearly a quarter of an hour. Meantime he abused her in the vilest language, and declared that he would kill her if she complained against him.

DOUGLASS' POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY.—When a proposition was made in the Senate to allow the people of the territories of Kansas and Nebraska to elect their own officers, Douglass voted against it. He insisted that the President should appoint his own creatures as governors, secretaries, &c., with power to veto any bill the legislature might pass! His "popular sovereignty" is a sham.

BAD MORALS.—The morals of Hayti, as exhibited by statistics, are shocking. An official Haytian document giving the number of births deaths, marriages, and divorces in various villages in different parts of the empire during three months, shows that the whole number of children born in those months was 1900, of whom 1740 were born out of wedlock. In Port au Prince, the capital, out of 420 children born, only 50 were legitimate.

A CRIMINAL CASE OF LUXURY.—A young man in Philadelphia was arrested a few days since, on complaint of his parents, who state that every time the moon changes he loses his reason, and for several days thereafter he is too dangerous to keep around the house.

CHINESE COOLIES.—Three cargoes of Coolies, numbering seven hundred and twenty-eight in all, have recently landed at Havana. They were held at four to six dollars per month, on an eight years' contract. Their market value was from three to four hundred dollars each.

CONFUSION.—The fusion entered into by the opponents of Lincoln in New York proves to be a confusion which will result disastrously to all engaged in it. It was a hasty, ill-advised amalgamation, such as works greater evil than it can prevent.

GOING TO BLOW HIS OWN TRUMPET.—It is proposed to have a night train between New York and Boston, so that people may do their business in either city in the day time and return home in season for breakfast the next morning.

MONEY LOST.—A Boston gentleman lost \$3,500 from his pocket at the depot in Springfield one day last week. Pickpockets get a good many hauls at the Springfield station.

DESERTION.—The wife of Coleman Hanks of Etna has left him, to love and cheer one of his nephews.

TIN YELLOW FEVER.—Tin yellow fever has appeared at Charles-ton, St. C.

Random Paragraphs.

A New York capitalist has purchased a large tract of meadow land in Bergen county, N. J., for the purpose of raising frogs for the market. The frog trade is getting to be a large business.

Ex-President Tyler is 75 years of age, but he looks young and robust. He is the father of an infant daughter two months old.

Samuel Brinst was executed at St. Louis on Friday of last week for murder. He had declared his innocence up to within a few days of his death, but on the scaffold he confessed his guilt, and said he was glad that he had reached the end of his earthly career.

At Livingston, N. Y., a few days ago, an officer arrested a young woman dressed in men's clothes. She had slept in barns and conducted so badly that even men were ashamed of her. Her name was Catharine Wagener.

At Jackson, Mich., Aug. 10, there met at a party sixteen persons whose united ages amounted to one thousand, one hundred and seventy-two years, and the average age of each was seventy-three years and three months. Such a gathering is rare anywhere, and especially in the western country.

John Butler, an Irishman, drowned his wife in Rondout Creek, at Wilbur, New York, a few days since. The two had lived unhappily together.

The government of French Guiana has imposed a tax on a license to dance. The tax will bring a large income.

An ex-Governor of Maryland has retired to a hermit's life in the woods, determined to pass the remainder of his days in obscurity and poverty.

Thirty men have been killed or maimed for life, by threshing machines in Indiana during the present season.

The saints will aid if men will call,

For the blue sky bends over all."

An editor, describing the effects of a squall upon a canal boat, says: "When the gale was at its highest, the unfortunate craft keeled to larboard, and the captain and another cask of whisky rolled overboard."

The pigeon trade of Michigan is enormous. The number shipped from Grand Rapids, alone, this year amounts to 2,000,000, and the receipts for the same reach \$25,200.

TEXAS EXCITEMENT.—The mania for hanging northerners is still existing in Texas. No stranger can travel there with safety to his property or person. A slaveholder from New Orleans narrowly escaped being lynched while traveling through Texas. He was taken for an incendiary, and though he explained his business they would not believe him, and were about to hang him, when he drew a revolver, telling them he should sell his life as dearly as possible. He finally appealed to the Masons for aid, and by that means was saved. The people in some parts of the State are living in daily fear of their lives.

Two German Jew peddlers from New York, named Friederman and Rottenburg, narrowly escaped lynching in Bienville county. They were ordered to quit the country in forty-eight hours. A Yankee abolition schoolmaster was hung on the 16th ult., in Anderson county. Two white men named Broadwright were hung on a recent Sunday by the mob in Robertson county. William Staten, a one-legged schoolmaster, was hung at Ioni post-office, the negroes charging him with urging them to burn and steal. The residence of Rev. Mr. Wright, near Augusta, was burned by a negro named Simon. The post office and a store at Laverna were burned on the 17th ult., at a loss of \$30,000, and the fire is charged upon abolition incendiaries.

MEMPHIS CAUGHT.—The fellow Gordon, who committed two or three murders at Denver city, a while ago, has been captured after a long and roundabout chase through Kansas. He had on the same clothes that he left Denver with, and his hat had two bullet holes through it—showing how closely he was pressed.

He said that when pursued from Denver, he lost both his whip and spur, and to urge on his lagging horse, plucked a small dirk knife from his pocket and used that for a spur, but in the excitement of the moment, he struck the animal too hard with it, and brought him down.

AN INDIGNANT BELLE.—A handsome young lady at a boarding house in Brooklyn, having been much annoyed that her immense hoop should make her an object of admiration to the gazers of both sexes as she ascended or descended the stairs, caught the chambermaid peeping at her the other day, and in a moment of rage, seized the slop pail that stood conveniently on the landing, and gave the unlucky servant a shower bath with its contents. Bridget recovered \$2,50 in the Police Court.

A FATAL CASE OF ABORTION.—Mrs. Susan Senter, and her son Harrison, aged about 30, have been committed to answer the charge of murdering a young girl in Cabot, Vt., named Elmira Wheeler about three weeks since. The girl was about 16 years of age, and it was supposed that she died of fever, but after burial the body was taken up, and an examination by physicians disclosed an internal wound, which was the cause of her death.

WIDE AWAKE.—The Wide Awake Club is getting interested in the campaign, and will hold meetings once or twice each week till election. The Club numbers fifty members, who have ordered a uniform with torches. They will shed light on the benighted Squatter Sovereigns of Palmer. Fall into the ranks, for the wagon is coming.

DR. N. S. BAXTER.—Dr. N. S. Baxter, formerly of Palmer, lately performed the difficult operation of lithotomy upon a man in Rochester. He took from the bladder a large quantity of calculi, from the size of a fibula to a small shot. These calculi are composed of the phosphate and carbonate of lime. The patient is recovering.

RUNAWAY HORSES.—The numerous runaways in this village ought to be a caution to people to hitch their horses. There were two runaway accidents near the close of last week from this neglect, in both cases damage being done to the wagons. It takes but a moment of time to hitch a horse, and this precaution would often save many dollars.

JUST THE THING.—We mean a new apple parer which may be found at Brown's hardware store. Housewives will never use a knife to pare apples with, after trying this machine. There are plenty of apples this year and the invention will come in play. Mr. Brown has already sold nine dozen and has ordered a large supply.

DELEGATES TO THE SPRINGFIELD CONVENTION.—The Democrats held a caucus at the Antelope House on Saturday evening to choose delegates to the Springfield State Convention on the 12th. The following were selected: E. B. Shaw, John Thayer, A. R. Murdoch, D. Granger, E. Turner, Joseph Thompson. The Douglas Club was not organized, as the candidates mentioned in our last were not present. Another attempt will be made to organize.

STATISTICS OF WARE.—The following statistics of Ware are gathered from the census returns of the present year: Population June 1, 1860, 3597; gain since 1850, 1552; loss since 1850, 185; gain since 1855, 99. Number of taxable polls, 827; number of polls not taxed, 41; number of legal voters, (1857) 600; families in town, 744; children from 5 to 15 years, 742; dwelling houses, 451; barns, 307; shops and other buildings, 106, stores, 11. Whole number of acres in town, land and water, 17,930; acres of tillage, 1027; orcharding, 150; orchard mowed, 101, yielding 106 tons of hay. Acres upland mowing, 2053; tons of hay, 2315. Acres meadow mowing, 323; tons of hay, 921. Acres of pasture, 5177; woodland, 2021, averaging 25 cords per acre—or cords wood standing, 50,620. Acres unimproved, 3730; uninhabited, 501. 77½ miles of roads, covering 402 acres; and 650 acres covered with water, besides the lots in the village occupied as house lots. Value of real estate, as assessed, \$931,176. Horses, over one year old, 333; oxen, over four years old, 184, or 92 yokes; steers and heifers, 1 year old and over, 450; cows, over three years old, 694; sheep, over six months old, 223; swine, do, 202. Amount of stock in trade, \$69,605; money at interest, taxed, \$72,616, which includes \$18,761 de-

PALMER AND VICINITY.

The Prince of Wales is expected to pass through Palmer on the cars next Friday, on his way to Boston.

Dr. Joseph D. Nichols of Taunton has been appointed Physician at the Monson State Almshouse.

SCHOOLS.—The High School in this village opened on Monday with thirty-six scholars. The one at Duckville commenced with only seven.

FIVE HUNDRED people took the cars at this place for the Springfield Horse Show on Thursday. Several hundred also went from this town by private conveyance.

HELENCHENTOWN.—A valuable cow belonging to Mrs. Phelps Kenfield died on the 29th ult., from having made too heavy a meal in the cornfield of Dea. Root.

The quarterly meeting of the United Board of Almshouse Inspectors, at the Monson State Almshouse, was fully attended on Tuesday last, every member but one being present.

THICKLY INHABITED.—The census taken in one shanty at Duckville, a family of seventeen persons, who ate, drank, and slept in a single room.

NICE HOUSES.—No horses at the exhibition in Springfield attracted more attention than the four large truck horses owned by S. C. Herring of Brimfield. They made a splendid tandem team.

TALL CORN.—Lathrop Blinn of Lechertown has a field of common corn which will average 9 feet and 6 inches in height, two stalks from the same having been transferred to our office as proof of the fact.

TALL CORN.—Lathrop Blinn of Lechertown has a field of common corn which will average 9 feet and 6 inches in height, two stalks from the same having been transferred to our office as proof of the fact.

TAX PAYERS.—In Ware, whose property is valued at \$5000 and over, including polls:

	VALUATION.	TAX.
Joseph Brakenridge,	\$10,055	\$85.78
David P. Billings,	9,555	85.22
Josiah Beaman,	6,690	49.21
Joseph A. Cummings,	10,203	87.18

A SERE CURE FOR DYSENTERY.—As all are more or less liable to have an attack of the Dysentery at this season of the year, we advise our readers to call at the store of Higgins & Allen, of this village, and get a bottle of their Dysentery Balm. They offer to refund the money if it fails to cure, agil-Sw.

DYSPEPSIA is known as one of the most distressing complaints which afflict humanity; and until the advent of the Oxygenated Bitters, had been considered incurable, or when curable, requiring years to accomplish it. The Oxygenated Bitters perform in a few days, cures, which other medicines take years to alleviate.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Never despair!—Something that never fails to relieve and ague.—To the sick it is well to inquire how they are cured, whether from a rational view of the subject or by the rules defined for the guidance of the profession, so long as the cure is certain and expeditious. To a suffering man the question on the relative merits of quinine or calomel is uninteresting. The faculty may wrangle and discuss their respective theories, but Dr. Holloway's treatment dispels doubt re the desirability of his pills have finished the first stage. In the West, Holloway's Pills are the only remedies which effect a speedy and radical cure without danger of relapse. Read the advertisement elsewhere.

ALTERATIVE.—The subtle chemical vital affinities are ever at work for the waste or renovation of the tissues. The Peruvian Syrup, with its chemical element, iron, presents to the laboratory of life an agent ever active, and can never be absent without derangement of the vital functions. In this slow and alterative process, it is truly a renovating and life-giving medicine. Boston, Dec. 1853.

Gentlemen:—In April last I suffered a violent, dire disorder, in an incomparable languor, which was extremely irksome to me to attend to business. I resorted to the use of Peruvian Syrup, which had a most genial effect upon my system. I was soon restored by it to my usual health and spirits. I cheerfully recommend this as a valuable medicine to persons who are suffering from indigestion, debility, or any of the complaints incident to persons of sedentary habits, especially those who do not take sufficient air-hour exercise.

JOHN H. BAZIN.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.—For years medical science had been taxed and the skill of the physician exhausted in the hope of discovering some remedy available to cure that most distressing of all diseases, Dyspepsia, as well as its long train of evils under their various names. No medicine existed which would speedily, permanently, effectually and radically cure and expel these diseases from the system until Dr. Green made known his discovery of THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

Such is its remarkable power and peculiarity, that cases which for years have baffled the most potent medicine and the highest professional skill, yield to this remedy readily as if the disease were but of a day's standing. For all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs, and for General Debility it is equally salutary and certain.

The following letter from George Greenwood, Esq., (of the firm of Stevens & Greenwood,) an influential and highly respected gentleman, is but the testimony of hundreds:

South Gardner, Dec. 28, 1850.
Messrs. S. W. French & Co., Boston.—Having suffered for more than a year all the evils and distress attendant upon Dyspepsia, and having tried a variety of remedies without obtaining any relief, my disease all the time growing worse, I was induced to make trial of the Oxygenated Bitters, from the use of a bottle of which I obtained so much relief that I immediately obtained another bottle, and by the time the last bottle had been taken, I found myself perfectly restored. The pains in my sides had left me, my appetite was good, and my food, which before only distressed me, was now easily digested, and nourished me. I now consider myself entirely cured of the disease from which I had suffered so much. I most cheerfully recommend the Oxygenated Bitters as an invaluable and certain remedy for that disease which causes so much suffering—Dyspepsia. Yours, respectfully, GEORGE GREENWOOD.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by Higgins & Allen, Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown.

We think we are justified in saying that no other Pill or remedy for Liver Complaint, has gained, so deservedly, the reputation now enjoyed by Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh. As an evidence that they will cure, read the following certificate from a lady residing in New York city:

New York, Jan. 23, 1852.

This is to certify that I have had the Liver Complaint for six years, and never could get any medicine to help me until I commenced using Dr. McLane's celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros. I can now say to the public, that they have completely cured me; and I do hereby recommend them to all persons afflicted with a diseased liver. They will cure. Try them.

MARIA EVANS, No. 93 Lewis street.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa.—There are no other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. McLane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

The Union of these States will remain in force notwithstanding all the attempts of Abolitionists at the North, and Fire Eaters at the South, to dissolve what was so nobly cemented by our fathers. Dr. Ham, the discoverer of the Invigorating Spirit, is so confident of this, that he has named his manufactory in full blare, as the Union as heretofore. His orders from the South have not failed to meet with the exultation of the excited state of feeling against the unipotent section of the Union, which shows that whatever else they may do without, they cannot dispense with that great medicine—the Aromatic Invigorating Spirit.

Important to Females.—Dr. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To MATURED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Mis-carriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. Sent by mail on enclosing \$1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 453, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.

29 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

6-ly.

"CAPITAL SHOULD OWN LABOR."—Herschel V. Johnson, the candidate for Vice President on the Douglas ticket, maintained in a speech at Philadelphia in 1856, that "capital should own labor." The following advertisement from a Savannah paper shows how this doctrine works in Mr. Johnson's own State:

"MECHANICS FOR SALE!"—The subscriber has on hand two excellent carpenters, three blacksmiths, and one wheelwright, all excellent mechanics in their lines, young, strong and healthy, of quiet and peaceable dispositions, and several of them quite pious, all of which will be disposed of at moderate rates. Persons in want of mechanics are invited to call and examine these, as they are all desirable workmen. W. G. PENNYMAKER, No. 40 Canal Street, Savannah, Ga."

"GO IN OLD GAL!"—A cowhiding affair took place in East Bridgeport, Conn., last week. The collector of the tax for new school house, proceeded to sell a piece of ground for the payment of a tax which had been refused. The wife of the owner ordered him off the ground, but not obeying her mandate, she took a cow hide and applied it with Amazon fierceness and energy over his head, neck, and shoulders. Her husband stood by encouraging her by shouting, "Go in, old gal! It won't cost you more to give him a big whipping than a small one!" "That's it, give it to him!" "Give him the butt end, old gal!" "Give him the butt end!"—says the farmer.

LIFE'S CHANGES.—A correspondent of the New-York Tribune, writing from Pike's Peak, says:—A former banker from Leavenworth, Kansas, is now in the mines, engaged in selling pigs. He was a deacon in a church in Eastern Kansas; here he retires whiskered on Sunday. Last year, on the Republican route I encountered an ex-Cincinnati lawyer, and an actress from the Bowery Theatre New York, united in bonds matrimonial, and engaged in keeping a stage station, on the Great Plains 400 miles from civilization.

A WIFE FOR TOM THUMB.—A Portland paper says that General Tom Thumb is to take a wife from that city, not only "one of Portland's fairest daughters, but the handsome and accomplished daughter of one of our oldest and most esteemed citizens." She is said to be pretty, below the ordinary height, and heiress to quite a large estate.

The Hampden County Agricultural Society has held its annual fair in the city hall at Springfield the present week. The exhibition was a good one, but the horse show eclipsed all other exhibitions.

A CHEER TO FILLIBUSTERING.—Secretary Colby has ordered the revenue vessels in the Gulf to cruise off the mouth of the Mississippi for New Orleans filibusters, and compel their return. This action is in consequence of reports that large numbers of men, who are anxious to join Gen. Walker in Honduras, are hastily preparing to leave.

THE GENESEE FARMER.—The September number of this well-known agricultural paper is received. We notice that the publisher offers to send the papers for the three remaining months of this year free to all who subscribe now for the next year's volume. The Farmer is one of the best agricultural papers published, and is decidedly the cheapest. One dollar a year! By enclosing a sum between three cent stamps in a letter to Joseph Harris, Rochester, N. Y., you will get the remaining numbers of this year and the entire volume for \$1. This is a rare chance. Fifteen months reading for fifty cents! Who need be without an agricultural and horticultural journal?

HERICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave, brink of death, a victim of consuming disease—such is the mission of this mission Dick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents. 30-ly

BORN.

In Palmer, July 29, a son to CHARLES BULINE; Aug. 21, a daughter to MARK HUTCHINSON; Sept. 4th, a daughter to ANDREW SHAW; same day, a daughter to SAMUEL WALLACE.

In the Rivers, Aug. 25, a daughter to WILLOW PASCOT.

In Thordike, Aug. 31, a son to FELIX FISHER; Sept. 4th, a daughter to J. W. TECK.

In Beloit, Wis., Aug. 21, a son to AUSTIN J. MILLER.

MARRIED.

In Belchertown, 4th, by Rev. William N. Fay, CALVIN S. BURKE and EMMA S. D. PACKARD.

In Stafford, 4th, WILLIAM FREEMAN (colored) and SUSAN SQUIRES, (white) both of Belchertown.

In Ware, 5th, THEODORE FIELD and ELIZABETH P. BAKER.

In Sunderland, 4th, by Rev. S. Clark, JESSE L. DELANO and LAURA T. ABBEY.

DIED.

In Stafford, 2d, of consumption, MARY PACKARD, 21; same day, of same disease, MARY BARTLETT, 19.

In Ware, 1st, JOSEPH GLAZIER, 73; 4th, CHARLES HARWOOD.

In Greenwich, Aug. 31, DANIEL CUTLER, 67.

In Belchertown, Aug. 25, HELEN MARIA, 15, only child of Sarah M. Phelps, of So. Hadley Falls.

TINKHAM & CO., SPRINGFIELD, MASS., 181, 186 and 188 Main Street,

Have the pleasure of announcing to the public the filling up of their

GREAT DRY GOODS STORE,

With a magnificent stock of

AUTUMN GOODS,

which in extent, variety, style, novelty, beauty and richness of design, and prices ranging to meet the means of all, exceed any stock we have before offered. We make this fall a special exhibition of

Dress Goods, Fancy and Black Silks,

CLOAKS, CLOTHS, TALMAS & CAPES,

Cloths and Trimmings for the same.

A complete and large stock of everything wanted by Housekeepers in

COTTON AND LINEN GOODS,

Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Curtains Goods,

CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.

No other Stock in this part of the State comes near ours in extent and styles of goods. Also

PAPER HANGINGS.

Contracts taken for Carpeting or Papering Houses, Halls, Churches or Public Buildings.

We aim to offer a large and select stock of good Goods. We offer at the same time all the cheap Goods on which prices are already advertised, to the impression of cheapness to the general stock.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.—Proposals will be received until Sept. 2d, for repairing the Rail-road bridge over Three Rivers. Said bridge is 275 feet long, 20 feet high. The sides and roof will be suitably rewarded by restoring it to JOHN M. CONVERSE.

LOSS—about three weeks ago, a gold necklace with locket attached, on the road between Palmer Depot and Flynn's quarry. The finder will be suitably rewarded by restoring it to

JOHN M. CONVERSE.

Palmer, Sept. 1, 1860.—3w.

VISIT US!—SEE!—HEAR!—JUDGE!

Sept. 1, 1860—3m.

FATAL SALUTE.—While the frigate Flying Fish was firing a salute at Montreal on Saturday, one of her crew was blown overboard through a porthole and was drowned. He was ramming home a cartridge when it prematurely exploded.

New Goods and Cheap!

WE OFFER
Dress Goods, Black Silks, Thibets, Alpacas, Delaines, Prints, Ginghams, &c., &c.

WE OFFER
Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Canaries, Checked Cambrics, Curtain Muslins, Embroideries, &c., &c.

WE OFFER
Irish Linens, Bird's Eye Linens, Diapers, Crashes, Bleached and Brown Table Linens, Doylies, Napkins, Brilliants, &c., &c.

WE OFFER
Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Tickings, Stripes, Denims, Colored Cambrics, Cossets, Jeans, Cotton and Wool Flannels, Counterpanes, &c., &c.

WE OFFER
Gloves, Hosiery, Mits, Berages, Linen, Silk and Muslin Handkerchiefs, Knitting Cotton, Woolen Yarns, Wool and Cotton Table Covers, Thread, Buttons, Needles, Pins, Hoop Skirts, in great variety, Velvet Ribbons, &c., &c.

WE OFFER
Ladies' Garters, Congress Boots, Booties, Toilets and Red Slippers, Cloth Shoes, Ties, Misses and Children's Booties, Shoes and Slippers, Men's Thin and Thick Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Boys and Youths' Boots and Shoes.

WE OFFER
Ready-Made Clothing, Carpetings, Feathers, Room Paper, Crockery and Glass Ware.

WE OFFER
Flour, Salt, Molasses, Sugars, Dry and Pickled Fish, Oils, Fluid, Matches, Spices, Rice, Starch, Tapioca, Sago, Tetaceous, Farina, Corn Starch, Soaps, Teas, Coffees, Raisins, Flavoring Extracts, Cacao, Broma, Saleratus, Citron, Currants, Liquid and Powdered Blusings, &c., &c., &c., &c.

AT McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

\$25,000

(or less)

WORTH OF

NOW IS THE TIME!

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE AT PRICES MUCH LOW-

ER THAN AT ANY OTHER ESTAB-

LISHMENT IN THIS VICINITY.

OUR STOCK OF

RICH SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,

Shawls, Talmas, &c., &c.,

Is Very Large and Attractive.

P. P. KELLOGG.

PALMER, June 23.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG.

We are bound they shall travel.

R. M. CROSS & CO.

Palmer, 3860.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.

(Successor to Dr. Thomas.)

Aug. 18, 1860. 6w. THORNDIKE, Mass.

W. DIXON, Gen. Agt.

August 20, 1860.

ORIGINAL.
Lines to Susan.

In a lone sequestered valley, 'neath the drooping willow's shade—
Where the waters gently murmur, and the violets bloom and fade—
Where the sunbeams sadly linger, early give their good-night kiss—
Where the angels' nightly hover—angels from the world of bliss,
Came to us, weeping, since we laid thee, low in the silent bower—
Laid the casket, but the spirit, soaring heavenward, fled the tomb.
Afar in Nature's solitude we chose an humble, quiet spot;—
Where the wild flower and the violets, and the blue forget-me-not May in sweet shade their fragrance, and bloom upon the breast, Nor probing our careless footstep, break the quiet of the rest.
We placed no sculptured urn, nor fashioned monument of art;—
They seemed too fitting emblems of thy cold and lifeless heart.

Why need we mourn thy absence? since our loss is but thy gain;
Since now thy heavenly born spirit's freed from every earthly pain;
We miss thy loving voice—thy silvery laugh we cannot hear;
Listen vainly for thy footstep; so we drop the silent tear
Upon the grassy mound, whence has fled the spirit, blest.
"Where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest." Josie, Ware, Mass., Sept. 1863.

A few more smiles, a few more tears, some pleasure, much pain, a little longer hurrying and worrying through the world; some hasty greetings, and abrupt farewells, and our play will be "played out," and the injured and the injurer will be led away, and ere long forgotten. Is it worth while to hate each other?

As gold is found but here and there upon earth, so it is with love and human life. We meet it a little in the hearts of our children and in our households; but it is here and there a scale of gold and a whole continent of dirt.

Let your tongue be guarded when in company with talkative people.

Moffat's Life Pills & Phenix Bitters.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of Thirty Years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of diseases with which the Life Pills & Phenix Bitter MEDICINES are known to be infallible:

Dissipates by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, TI Tempor, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its use.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines, a solvent process, and without violence, all violent purges leave the bowels constipated, in two days.

PENNS OF all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

Diseases of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCROPHULUS, and INFLAMMATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCORbutic ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the mortal state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexion.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of RHEUMATISM and a striking improvement in the color of the skin. CONVULSIONS and INSPIRITINA will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.

PILLS.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Pills, 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

EYER'S AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, sure, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system, and fail to return of the disease can be cured by these Medicines is permanent. They can be satisfied and be cured.

HILLY FEVER & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicine have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this descriptives King's Evil, and Scrofula in its worst forms, yield, in the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines, Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Convulsions, and all the Complaints of the Heart and Palpitations, can be speedily cured.

MERCUrIAL DISORDERS.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercurial. Infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla, it is prepared and sold by

W. B. MOFFAT, 535 Broadway, New York, 12-14—For sale by all Druggists.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS. Published by D. APPLETON & CO., 316 & 318 Broadway, New York.

The following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country, (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, prepaid:—The new American Cyclopaedia: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge, Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Science, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in 100 volumes, containing 10,000 pages. Volumes One to Nine are now ready, each containing over 2,300 original articles. Price, in Cloth, \$3; Sheep, \$3.50; Half Mar., \$1; Half Russ., \$1.50 each. The new American Cyclopaedia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudices, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic, with the date of first publication, and the importance of the article. It is specially written for the pages by A. A. are authority upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject to the present moment—to state just how far we know it. All the statistical knowledge is the latest reports; the geographical accuracy kept pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views; a biography of the nation only speaks of the dead, the life of the living is a library of itself.

EDITION OF THE UNITED STATES HISTORY: Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1782 to 1856. Edited and compiled by Thomas H. Bunting from the Official Records of Congress.

The work will be completed in 15 royal octavo volumes of 753 pages each, 12 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Cloth, \$3.00; sheep, \$3.50; half mar., \$1.50; half cloth, \$1.50 each.

A WORK ON THE CYCLOPEDIA OF DEBATES.—For a club of four, and render the price of five books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.—No other work will soliderly reward the exertions of Agents.

An Agent wanted in this county. Terms made known on application to the Publishers.

THE ONLY DISCOVERY
Worthy of any confidence for RESTORING THE BALD AND GRAY.

MANY, since the great discovery of Prof. Wood, have attempted not only to imitate his Restorative, but have also discovered something that would produce results identical; but they all came and gone, being carried away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparation, and have been forced to leave the field to its restless sway. Read the following:

Bath, Me., April 18, 1850.

Prof. O. J. Wood & Co.—Gents:—The letter I wrote you in 1848 concerning your valuable Hair Restorative, has given rise to a number of additional discoveries and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the facts in the case. The empirics are, first, it is a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication; second, it is true of all therein contained; third, does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color? Tell I can and do invariably answer yes. My hair is even better than in any stage of my life for forty years past, more soft, thrifty, and healthy, than ever before. In my opinion, the cause which it is, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablution of the face, when if care were used in wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as with the hair. I have been in the receipt of a great number of letters from all parts of New England, asking me if my hair still continues to be good, as there is so much fraud in the manufacture and sale of various compounds as well as this, no doubt there are many who are equally ignorant of what is good, but to absolute injury have not used any of your Restorative of any account for some months, and yet my hair is as good as ever, and hundreds have examined it with surprise, as I am now 61 years old and not a gray hair in my head, nor on my face; and to prove this fact, I send you a lock of my hair taken off last summer, for which I will pay you a gratuity, and give it to my friends, and then inclose them to you. Many were skeptical until after trial, and then purchased and used it with universal success. I will now ask favors, that you send me a test by which I can discover fraud in the Restorative, sold by many, I fear, without authority from you. A pure article will insure success, and I believe where good effects do not follow, the failure is caused by the impure article, which causes the inventor of the good. I deem it my duty as a manufacturer to appear before you, and assure you that my hair is as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Atmosphere, Nov. 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world a wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now e'er I endear and excuse myself to you, I assure you that the result is beyond compare, and exceeds all expectation. As I have no hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Atmosphere, Nov. 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world a wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now e'er I endear and excuse myself to you, I assure you that the result is beyond compare, and exceeds all expectation. As I have no hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Atmosphere, Nov. 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world a wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now e'er I endear and excuse myself to you, I assure you that the result is beyond compare, and exceeds all expectation. As I have no hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Atmosphere, Nov. 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world a wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now e'er I endear and excuse myself to you, I assure you that the result is beyond compare, and exceeds all expectation. As I have no hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Atmosphere, Nov. 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world a wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now e'er I endear and excuse myself to you, I assure you that the result is beyond compare, and exceeds all expectation. As I have no hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Atmosphere, Nov. 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world a wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now e'er I endear and excuse myself to you, I assure you that the result is beyond compare, and exceeds all expectation. As I have no hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Atmosphere, Nov. 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world a wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now e'er I endear and excuse myself to you, I assure you that the result is beyond compare, and exceeds all expectation. As I have no hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Atmosphere, Nov. 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world a wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now e'er I endear and excuse myself to you, I assure you that the result is beyond compare, and exceeds all expectation. As I have no hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Atmosphere, Nov. 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world a wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now e'er I endear and excuse myself to you, I assure you that the result is beyond compare, and exceeds all expectation. As I have no hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Atmosphere, Nov. 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world a wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now e'er I endear and excuse myself to you, I assure you that the result is beyond compare, and exceeds all expectation. As I have no hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Atmosphere, Nov. 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world a wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now e'er I endear and excuse myself to you, I assure you that the result is beyond compare, and exceeds all expectation. As I have no hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Atmosphere, Nov. 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world a wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now e'er I endear and excuse myself to you, I assure you that the result is beyond compare, and exceeds all expectation. As I have no hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Atmosphere, Nov. 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world a wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now e'er I endear and excuse myself to you, I assure you that the result is beyond compare, and exceeds all expectation. As I have no hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Atmosphere, Nov. 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world a wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now e'er I endear and excuse myself to you, I assure you that the result is beyond compare, and exceeds all expectation. As I have no hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Atmosphere, Nov. 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world a wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now e'er I endear and excuse myself to you, I assure you that the result is beyond compare, and exceeds all expectation. As I have no hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Atmosphere, Nov. 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world a wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now e'er I endear and excuse myself to you, I assure you that the result is beyond compare, and exceeds all expectation. As I have no hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Atmosphere, Nov. 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world a wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now e'er I endear and excuse myself to you, I assure you that the result is beyond compare, and exceeds all expectation. As I have no hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Atmosphere, Nov. 23, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir, I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world a wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair,

The Palmer Journal.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1860.

NUMBER 18.

VOLUME XI.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
BY
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay **STRICTLY IN ADVANCE** Two Dollars and Five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by advertising and advertising type constitutes a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two squares, \$1.00. For each subsequent square, 50 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent in advance of these rates. Special and ordinary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOH PAINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

WIND.

I love the gentle zephyrs that go so softly, hardly making a sound, unless perchance to rustle a stray leaf that is floating gently down to earth. Gentle zephyrs, how lovingly you fit past my face, stopping it almost seems, caressingly, a moment to leave your soft breath upon me, then passing on to cheer other hearts, more weary, perhaps, than mine. But, oh! I love too the brisk gale that gives life and animation to every living thing; that comes so briskly, gaily past, that it makes your own heart rejoice anew with hope and love, and it gives us strength to "take up the burden of life again," and push forward to the end. But far more than all do I love the wild and shrieking wind, that goes hurrying by, telling, it seems, strange tales of fearful things that happen in the great world without. Oh! ye winds, so wild and bitter oft—I love to hear ye blow; it strikes a strange, deep, chord in my heart. It makes me feel and know that this is not a quiet world in which we live. We were not born to idly fold our hands and calmly sail o'er life's rough waves without an effort; but to set our part, and act it well, and leave it not far our hands to do.

Oh, winds! others you may not instruct, but I love you too well not to heed you. Oh, winds! dear winds, when will you come again, and gaily rap upon my window pane, and of again, breathing forth mournful strains of sweet, strange music? CLARE ALLEN.

Wilbraham, 1860.

THICK vs. THIN SEEDING.

We find farmers who favor both modes. If a farmer who has been accustomed to thin sowing fails of receiving his usual quantity per acre, he concludes it must be something else; so on the other hand, with the one who has sown more seed. We do not recollect of noticing any conclusive experiments as to the proper quantity of wheat, rye, oats, barley or buckwheat for sowing an acre, or decided definitely which mode is the best. We know of some farmers who are in the habit of sowing two bushels of oats, and others four bushels to the acre; some who sow one peck of buckwheat, and others one bushel of bushels of wheat, and others four.

It seems to us that the result could not be the same—if thin seeding produces much, there would be quite a saving in seed at least. A farmer in this vicinity sowed one and a half bushels of spring wheat on an acre, this last season, and it produced 61 bushels; consequently he concludes that quantity is better than more. Perhaps the "injunction" "As ye sow, so also shall ye reap," may not be applicable to the sowing of seed: that is, the more we sow the greater the quantity. We conclude that it would be difficult to establish a rule which would apply to all soils and situations. It is well known that a rich, deeply-worked soil does not need as great an amount of seed as one less fertile, as the plant grows more luxuriant, and tillers more. Again late or early sowing, especially winter grain—early sowing requiring less seed than late, also some seasons are more favorable than others. Then the question seems left to the judgment of the farmer himself. He must follow his own judgment, use his own discretion, and sow the amount of seed he thinks will produce the best crop. J. B. B.

New Braintree.

KEEP THE BIRTHDAYS.—Keep the birthdays religiously. They belong exclusively to a few treasured among the sweetest memories of home. Do not let anything prevent some token, be it ever so slight, that it is remembered. Birthdays are great events to children. For one day they feel that they are heroes. The special pudding is made expressively for them; a new jacket, or trowsers with pockets, or the first pair of hoots are donned; and big brothers and sisters sink into insignificance beside "little Charlie," who is "six-to-day," and soon "going to be a man." Fathers who have had a dozen little ones to care for, are apt to neglect birth days; they come too often—sometimes when they are busy, and sometimes when they are "nervous" but if they only knew how much such souvenirs are cherished by their pets Susy or Harry, years afterwards, when away from the hearth-stone, they had none to remind them that they had added one more year to the perhaps weary round of life, or to wish them, in the old-fashioned phrase "many happy returns of their birthday," they would never permit any cause to step between them and a parent's privilege.

LEAP YEAR.—In an old work printed in 1660, entitled "Courtship, Love and Matrimony," a chapter entitled "When ye Girls shall sparkle ye Men," the learned author talks right out thus:

"Albeit, it is nowe a parte of ye Common Lawe in regard to ye social relations of life, that as often as every besextile year doth return, ye ladies haue ye sole privilege during the whole time it continueth, of making love unto ye men, which they may do either by words or looks, as unto them it seemeth proper, and whosoever, no man will be entituled to ye benefit of energy who doth refuse to accept ye offer of a ladye or who doth in any wise treat her proposal with slight or contumely."

Evidently the lady who doesn't marry this year has herself to blame and nobly else.

In making an estimate of a man or a woman, don't take the dress into consideration. 'Tis the value of the blade you inquire into, not of the scabbard.

Wanted—a "sewing machine," one about seventeen years old, of dark complexion, and generally considered good looking.

ORIGINAL.

My Birth-day.

How very strange it seems to me,

I'm eighteen years to-day;

And yet, I almost wish to be,

Far in the past away.

Twas but ss. just a time ago,

I had no thought or care;

My only trouble light as air.

My life was like a summer's day,

So full of love, and free,

And though but eighteen years, I say,

There's sometimes grief for me,

But can it be that I'm eighteen?

I roamed so free and wild,

A little while it seems,

A merry, laughing child.

But eighteen years have left their trace,

Upon my sunny brow,

But there's no wrinkles on my face—

And life is happy now.

But yet I know—ah! know full well—

That sorrow soon may come;

Joy may not always hold her spell,

Till life's short race is run.

But oh! if life could ever be

As when I eighteen years;

So joyous, happy, light and free—

Yet still I have no fears.

For there is one who dwells above,

Who hath a watchful eye;

He is of light and love,

And hears our feeblest cry.

Willraham, Aug. 30, 1863. CLARE ALLEN.

ORIGINAL.

Lying Dead.

BY ALLAN MALONE.

Two bright eyes,

Those were blue,

Lidded o'er,

With ne'er look thro'!

Two small hands,

A crassing her breast,

Seen to say,

With sadness, "at rest?"

Dainty feet,

Snowy white;

Trailing hair,

Like midnight!

Faie, thin lips,

Curves of ice;

Teeth of pearl,

White and nice!

Lillies pure,

In her palms;

Pure the heart,

'Neath her arms!

Cypress lorn,

Leans its head,

Soon o'er her,

Lying dead!

HOW A PHYSICIAN MISSED IT.

The truth of the saying, "Speech is silver, silence is gold," is exemplified by this anecdote from Mr. Cooke's "Seven Sisters of Sleep."

"Some years ago a ship from Spain arrived in the port of Manila. Among the passengers was a young doctor from Madrid, who had gone to the Philippines with the design of settling in the colony and pushing his fortune by means of his profession. On the morning after he had landed our doctor salled forth for a walk on the paseo. He had not proceeded far when his attention was attracted to a young girl, a native, who was walking a few paces ahead of him. He observed that every now and then the girl stooped her head towards the pavement, which was straightway spotted with blood. Alarmed on the girl's account, our doctor walked rapidly after her, observing that she still continued to expectorate at intervals as she went. Before he could come up with her, the girl had reached her home, a humble cottage in the suburbs, into which she entered. The doctor followed close upon her heels, and summoning her father and mother, directed them to send immediately for the priest, as their daughter had not many hours to live. The distressed parents, having learned the profession of their visitor, immediately acceded to his request. The child was put to bed in extreme affright, having been told what was about to befall her. The nearest padre was brought, and everything was arranged to smooth the jou ney of her soul through the passes of purgatory. The doctor plied his skill to the utmost, but in vain. In less than twenty-four hours, the girl was dead. As up to that time the young Indian had always enjoyed excellent health, the doctor's prognosis was regarded as an evidence of great and mysterious skill. The fame of it soon spread through Manila, and in a few hours the newly-arrived physician was besieged with patients, and in a fair way of accumulating a fortune. In the midst of all this, some one had the curiosity to ask the doctor how he could possibly have predicted the death of the girl, seeing that she had been in perfect health a few hours before. 'Predict it,' replied the doctor, 'why, sir, I saw her spit blood enough to have killed her half a dozen times.' 'Blood! how did you know it was blood?' 'How? from the color; how else? But every one spits red in Manila.'

The doctor, who had already observed this fact, and was laboring under some uneasiness, in regard to it, refused to make any further confession at the time; but he had said enough to elucidate the mystery. The thing became clear to every one that what the new medico had taken for blood, was nothing else than the red juice of the bufo, and that the poor girl had died from the fear of death caused by his prediction. His patients followed him as speedily as they had congregated; and to avoid the ridicule that awaited him, as well as the indignation of the friends of the deceased girl, our doctor was fain to escape from Manila, and return to Spain in some ship that had brought him out."

ORIGINAL IDEA.—The Cleveland Plaindealer says we heard of rather a sharp man the other day. His wife died. He was a wealthy tallow chandler. Custom demanded that he should cause a stone to be erected over his departed wife's grave, and he reluctantly proceeded to obey the demand, for he was literally close. But with an eye to business, he caused the inscription to read thus: "Mary Jenkins, wife of Thomas Jenkins, manufacturer of choice candles and soap, at No. 22 Bean street—all orders promptly attended to. Died June 1, 18—Aged 39." The idea is slightly original.

BUCKEYE PATRIARCH.—One of the census takers, while engaged in enumerating the population at Concordia, Champaign county, Ohio, encountered a veteran aged sixty-five years named Jesse Harbo, who is the patriarch of thirty-two children, the youngest being only three months old at the taking of the census. Mr. Harbo has been twice married, having fourteen children by his first wife, and eighteen by his second. The old gentleman is in comfortable circumstances, and thus far has been enabled to present each of his children, on arriving at legal age, with eighty acres of land.

The human heart is like a millstone in a mill; when you put wheat under it, it turns round and bruises the wheat to flour; if you put no wheat in it, it still grinds on; but then it is itself it grinds, and wears away.

Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm, "the strong-minded," is lecturing about the country as her advertisement states, for the benefit of her creditors. Her subject is the financial history of her married life.

WHAT IT COSTS TO BE A VAGRANT IN ST. LOUIS.—A man named John Morrison was recently fined \$500 for vagrancy by a St. Louis Recorder. Loafers should beware of setting foot in that city.

In making an estimate of a man or a woman, don't take the dress into consideration. 'Tis the value of the blade you inquire into, not of the scabbard.

Wanted—a "sewing machine," one about seventeen years old, of dark complexion, and generally considered good looking.

FLOWERS.

THE FATE OF A FOUNDLING.

In his joy, and in his sorrow, man loves to surround himself with plants and flowers. He crowns the bride with sweet myrtle or the pure orange blossom; the laurel speaks to him of glory and renown; the palm—branch of glorious hopes for the future. And when the loved one departs, he turns again to the flowers of the earth and the trees of the forest, to grieve with him and to give expression to his sorrow. From the South Sea to the icy North from East to West, grief finds the same simple but touching expression. The mourning peasant of Normandy turns the lowly straw bed on which his friend expired before his hut and the round black spot, as it contrasts with the green turf by its side, remains long an humble but eloquent epitaph of him who left no other record behind. In peaceful villages we see neither gorgeous monuments, or lofty trees rising in honor of the dead—and we fear as frequently in praise of the living, but sweet'er far, the graves are covered with green sod or humble flowers. "We adorn graves," says gentle Evelyn, with "flowers and redolent just emblems of the life of man, which have been compared in Holy Scripture to those fading beauties whose roots were buried in dishonor, rise again in glory."

The Japanese deck with flowers their eternal mansion and the Turks perforate the monumental slabs spread on those who shall see no more, in order that a natural growth of bloom shall spring up through the apertures, and that the buds so nourished by the grave, and set free from the winds of heaven shall shed their fragrance, and strew their petals around the Moslem "city of silence." The western traveller gazes in deep sympathy upon the grave of the Chinese; it is a simple conical mound of earth, but over it spread and twine wild roses, and cover it with a mass of pure white blossoms; or it is crowned in simple purity, with a tall plant of waving grass. Our cities, also, now love to bury their dead where woods unfold their massive foliage and breath an air of heaven; their better taste has made the green grove and the velvet lawn sacred to the memory of those that are gone to the realms of peace.

FATH.—"Oh, ma, what shall I do if brother does as little Willie did! What can I do for him?" "Nothing my dear child, that I know of," said her ma, "unless you ask the Lord to make him well." Then she went into another room and kneeled in prayer. Her small form bent reverently, as in childish simplicity she unburred her heart to Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me." Her suppressed sobs, which continued some little time ceased, and she came out calm and grave and above her well.

"Ma," said she, "I asked the Lord to make him well." "Do you think he will?" interrupted her ma.

"Oh, yes, said she, "he will, I asked him to." Here was an important lesson for us. How the words rang in my ears, while in the study and in the closet. "He will, I asked him to."

MEDICINE.—Said Dr. Holmes in a late speech, alluding to the liking of the American people for ever dousing in medicine: "How could a people who have a revolution once in four years, who have contrived the bowie knife and the revolver, who have chewed the juice out of all the superlatives in the language in Fourth of July orations, and so used up its epithets in the rhetoric of abuse that it takes two great quarto dictionaries to supply the demand,—who insist on sending out yachts and horses, and 'boys' to outwit outrag, outfight and checkmate all the rest of creation,—how could such people be content with anything but a heroic practice?"

What wonder that the stars and stripes wave over doses of ninety grains of sulphate of quinine, and that the American eagle screams with delight to see three drachms of calomel given at a single mouthful?"

TERRIBLE RETRIBUTION.—The Cedar Keys, (Fla.) Telegraph says:

"A terrible tragedy occurred at Starke, on the Florida Railroad, a few days since. It seems that a party of men, headed by one Luck Dowling, had threatened one Dr. Hollingsworth, for some reports he had raised on them. They repaired to the house of Hollingsworth, and commenced their attack. The old man was sitting up with a sick child at the time, with his wife and a youth of 14 years with him. He and this boy, his son, began firing on the party, killing the leader at the first fire. Four others were left on the ground. Three have died and two are badly wounded. The house was literally shattered by the bullets."

ORIGINAL IDEA.—The Cleveland Plaindealer says we heard of rather a sharp man the other day. His wife died. He was a wealthy tallow chandler. Custom demanded that he should cause a stone to be erected over his departed wife's grave, and he reluctantly proceeded to obey the demand, for he was literally close. But with an eye to business, he caused the inscription to read thus: "Mary Jenkins, wife of Thomas Jenkins, manufacturer of choice candles and soap, at No. 22 Bean street—all orders promptly attended to. Died June 1, 18—Aged 39." The idea is slightly original.

BUCKEYE PATRIARCH.—One of the census takers, while engaged in enumerating the population at Concordia, Champaign county, Ohio, encountered a veteran aged sixty-five years named Jesse Harbo, who is the patriarch of thirty-two children, the youngest being only three months old at the taking of the census. Mr. Harbo has been twice married, having fourteen children by his first wife, and eighteen by his second. The old gentleman is in comfortable circumstances, and thus far has been enabled to present each of his children, on arriving at legal age, with eighty acres of land.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 15, 1860.

A Comparison.

Walking in a forest the other day we discovered a stunted oak growing from a narrow fissure in a rock, the apparent scion of a large tree which years ago had been cut down.—There it grew in that flinty rock, a warped, gnarled, half starved tree, its rootlets running down through the fissure to obtain nourishment from the decayed old stump. Other trees grew around it, large, noble, majestic, but unless hewn down by the woodman's ax, the dwarf oak will for years longer cling to the barren rock, an insignificant, useless tree.—Very much like the shrub oak growing upon a sterile rock, is the Believerett party of to-day. It sprang up from the old whig party, which went down five or six years ago. The Lunts, the Hillards, the Everettts and Beils, are roots of the old organization, which have survived and grown up into a sickly, stunted party, standing upon a platform of principles as barren as the flinty rock of the forest.—Other parties grow up healthy and vigorous around it, towering so far above it, that it must linger on in shade and gloom, without hope of ever basking in the sunshine of success. As the shrub oak is now and then refreshed by a summer shower, and a stray sunbeam, so is this party occasionally cheered by a momentary impulse or promising demonstration.—Yet there is no hope for it in the future. It has not a live principle to give it animation, nor an aim that can enlist special interest.—The Republican, Douglas, and Breckinridge parties claim to stand by and upon the Constitution of the Union, but they differ upon principles as vital as the Constitution itself. The Bell and Everett party says "We have no principles; we stand on the Constitution alone, and desire to administer the government in a milk-and-water way, or on the soothing, non-agitation system." Now where is the man possessing the ambition and energy of a live Yankee, who is content to beg off himself in this way while the world around him is moving? If we have such a reader, let him take a walk in the woods and learn a lesson from the stunted tree growing upon a sterile rock.

Royalty Robbed.

The young Prince of Wales has had his Canadian visit seriously disturbed by the conduct of the Orangemen at Kingston and Toronto. At the former place he refused to land, but at the latter he went ashore when assured by the mayor that the objectionable arches erected by the orangemen should be removed. On getting into the city he was driven directly under one of the arches, bearing the likeness of King William, the patron saint of the orangemen. The Duke of Newcastle was indignant, and forbade the mayor to attend the Prince's levee. Afterwards the mayor apologized and he was presented to the Prince. On Sunday the Prince attended church. The orangemen surrounded the church, hooting, hissing, crowding into the church, calling the Prince all sorts of insulting names. On leaving the church the mob attempted to take the horses from his coach, so as to draw it under the offensive arch.

The Prince became pale, and turned from the Governor to the Duke, as if asking counsel. The Duke, stern and determined, strode ahead. The police cleared the way, and the royal party were again seated when the mob gathered around the horses. By order of the Duke, the coachman plied the whip; the horses reared and plunged, and, at the great danger of those in front, the cortege passed swiftly through, while mingled cheers, groans and hisses followed them.

In the evening the Duke of Newcastle and the Governor General took a walk, dressed in plain clothes, but the mob discovered them, chased them down the street, yelling and hooting and calling them all manner of indecent names. They were pushed violently against a stone gate post, and considerably bruised. Later in the evening they were burned in effigy. The Prince was glad to leave his "loyal subjects" in Toronto.

REMOVALS AND APPOINTMENTS.—The Governor and Council have removed the entire board of trustees at the Westboro' Reform School, with the exception of Mr. Lyman, son of the founder of the institution. The following are the new trustees:

George C. Davis of Northborough, Carver Hotchkiss of Shrewsbury, Julius A. Palmer of Boston, Henry Chickering of Pittsfield, Geo. W. Bentley of Worcester, and Alden Leland of Holliston, in place of Parley Hammond of Worcester, Simon Brown of Concord, Thos. A. Green of New Bedford, Josiah H. Temple of Framingham, Henry W. Cushman of Bedford and Judson S. T. Brown of Fitchburg, removed.

THE FIRST OFFENCE.—The first offence against the new law prohibiting the sending of fraudulent notices of births, marriages and deaths, to newspapers, has been charged upon C. L. Newhall of Southbridge, who sent to Worcester the death of a man who was not dead. He was fined \$20 dollars and costs, but has appealed to the Superior Court. This is the first case we have heard of since the law went into effect. Previously such fraudulent notices were of frequent occurrence.

THE EAST SUICIDE.—Joseph Farnum, of Acton, Me., is the last survivor of the battle of Bunker Hill. He is 105 years old, and delights to relate his experience in the wars of the revolution.

A DOUGLAS BARBECUE.—A barbecue was held at New York on Wednesday, at which 20,000 persons were present. Douglas and Johnson made speeches, taking ground against fusion.

TRAGIC FALL.—Three English travelers and a guide recently lost their lives by slipping over a precipice while crossing the Alps.

Terrible Catastrophe.

"Over three hundred lives lost!" Such is the startling intelligence from the West, giving particulars of the loss of the steamboat Lady Elgin on Lake Michigan, at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning. The boat was bound from Chicago to Lake Superior with an excursion party on board, including several military and fire companies, a band of music, and many distinguished persons, a large number from Milwaukee. The night was dark and rainy, but the party on board was gay and happy. In the cabin there was music and dancing, no fear of danger. In the midst of this festive scene there came a terrible crash amidships, which turned joy into sorrow in a moment. The schooner Augusta from Oswego, had run into the steamboat, cutting a large hole through her hull, through which the water rushed in, sinking the boat in half an hour. The clerk, who was saved, says:

"I passed through the cabins: the ladies were pale but silent. There was not a cry or shriek—no sound but the rush of steam, and the surge of the heavy sea. Whether they were fully aware of the danger, or whether their appalling situation rendered them speechless, I cannot tell. A boat was lowered at once, with the design of going round upon the larboard side to examine the leak. There were two oars belonging to the boat, but just at that moment some person possessed himself of one of them, and we were powerless to manage the boat. We succeeded once in reaching the wheel, but were quickly drifted away, and thrown upon the beach at Winetka. Only two boats were left upon the steamer. One of them contained thirteen persons, all of whom were saved. The other boat had eight persons, but only four of them reached the shore alive, the others being drowned at the beach. Before I left the steamer the engines had ceased to work, the fires having been extinguished. As I stood upon the beach helplessly looking back upon the route over which we had drifted, I could see in the gray of the morning objects floating upon the water, and sometimes, I thought, human beings struggling with the waves."

There were nearly four hundred persons on board, of which only ninety-eight are reported as saved. Among the passengers lost were Col. F. A. Lumsden, of the New Orleans Picayune, wife and two children, and Heribert Ingram, member of Parliament, and editor of the London Illustrated News, and his son. A full list of names has not been obtained, as all the boat's papers were lost. The boat sunk in 300 feet of water, and the schooner was disabled by the collision that she fell into the trough of the sea and drifted away. She has been labelled for \$40,000. Milwaukie is shrouded in mourning, and for two or three days business was entirely suspended. The boat was an old one and appears to have been wholly unprovided with life boats, or other means for saving lives.

All the survivors unite in praise of Capt. Jack Wilson for his great bravery and daring. He was foremost in confronting danger, and earnest for the safety of the passengers. He was drowned within 100 feet of the shore.

Nearly one hundred persons arrived within 50 yards of the beach, but were swept back by returning waves and lost.

Have you Heard from Maine?

Maine held its election for State officers and Congressmen on Monday. The democrats had made a bold stand, and having a smart candidate for governor, they expected to carry the State. The result shows that the Republicans have beaten the opposition by nearly 14,000 majority. In 313 towns the result is: Washburn, 48,147; Smart, 35,026; Barnes, 12,40. The same towns last year gave Morrill 39,360, Smith 30,545. The Republicans are now 13,121 ahead, against 8,816 last year. All the Congressmen are Republicans, and the legislature has a large Republican majority. Douglass stock looks small in Maine, and the Believerett party is nowhere. The pine tree state follows Vermont in the work of advancing Freedom.

Wide Awake Gathering.

There will be a large demonstration by the Wide Awakes and other friends of the Republican cause on Hampden Park in Springfield next Wednesday. Preparations are making for an interesting time. Among those who are expected to address the meeting are—

Hon. HENRY WILSON,

Hon. HORACE GREELEY,

Gov. N. P. BANKS,

JOHN A. ANDREW,

DAVID D. FIELD.

In the evening there will be a torchlight procession with speeches, &c. The railroad fare will be reduced one-half on the occasion, so that all Republicans should attend.

THE WRONG MAN HUNG.—It will be recollect that in July, 1855, a mob at Janesville, Wis., took a man named Mayberry from the jail and hung him to a tree. He was charged with murdering a man on a raft near Janesville, and the proof seemed conclusive. Late developments render it almost certain that Mayberry was entirely innocent of the crime, and the people of Janesville will now regret their haste in murdering him.

IS THIS A FREE COUNTRY?—A. S. Thurneck of Lexington, Mo., a merchant and tax payer, for voting the Republican ticket headed by Gardiner for Governor, at the recent State election, has had his house fired, his property despoiled, and has been compelled to leave the town because the mob became so furious as to seek his life.

THE EUROPEAN BALLOON TRIP.—The inflation of Prof. Lowe's balloon was resumed at Philadelphia on Saturday morning, and one o'clock was fixed for the hour of departure, but the high wind caused the balloon to burst, putting an end to the scheme, and wasting an immense amount of gas.

NARROW ESCAPE.—The steamship Arabia came within ten feet of going on the rocks off Cape Clear on the 3d of Aug. Dr. Smith of Springfield was on board, and he gives a thrilling description of the escape of the ship.

DID RIGHT.—The two wings of the Democratic party in Wisconsin have been disputing as to which Judge Cate, of that State belongs. He has settled the question, however, by coming out for Lincoln.

TRAGIC FALL.—Three English travelers and a guide recently lost their lives by slipping over a precipice while crossing the Alps.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

Gov. WISE.—Gov. Wise advises the Texans to fight all Northerners, and hang all that they can catch. He proves himself a very *unwise* Governor to give such advice.

The Tennessee and Georgia people are sending North for cabbages and tomatoes. We always thought there were cabbage heads enough down South, without importing any.

A good-for-nothing fellow named E. N. White left his family in Burlington, Iowa, to go to Chicago, and then sent back word that he had been drowned. His wife didn't believe the story, but went to Chicago and found her husband alive, enjoying himself with a black-eyed damsel.

The democratic committee of New York have rejected by a large majority the fusion proposition made by the Breckinridge men. Another meeting of the committee will be called for Monday.

There isn't much use in borrowing trouble, as it comes along about as fast as we want it.

A very aggravating fire at Bridgeport, Ct., not only burnt up a young ladies' boarding school, but all the young ladies' new dresses, bought during the vacation just finished.

Miss Caroline Burn was married at Chicago the other day to a man named Lasting. She can never be "Burn" again, for her punishment will be ever Lasting.

There is gloom in a dark, rainy day, sadness in an autumn evening; but give us both these instead of a solemn, sultry countenance, that reflects the coldness of an iceberg, and the chill ness of the tomb.

One of our exchanges heads a political article with "Oh, where can rest be found?" Our experience goes to prove that the editor will find what seeks in a clear conscience and a soft bed.

Frank Hughes of New Haven, only 12 years of age, has been sent to the poor house, on application of his father, for being a common drunkard. That's Young America in a public position.

If a flock of geese see one of their number drink, they will drink too. Men often make geese of themselves.

A schoolmaster in New London has sued a pupil named Gordon for damages, for an assault, and recovered a verdict of \$200.

An enterprising New York lawyer has just been made to pay a fine of \$20 for kissing a widow against her will. Worse than that is the case of a young man in Canada who was fined £50 for a similar offence. Kisses are cheaper, and just as sweet, in Massachusetts.

A correspondent of the Amherst Express suggests the name of S. W. E. Goddard of Belchertown for the State Senate. Mr. Boltwood will be a candidate for re-nomination, and he will probably be selected.

Five editors have been nominated for the legislature of Michigan this year.

A man named John Gregg, in England, gave himself up to the authorities, confessing that he was the murderer of a child, but the court found that he was miles away when the murder was committed.

A cow was killed in Holden last week, supposed to have the pleuro-pneumonia, but the commissioners found no trace of the disease in her lungs.

A girl, outraged by fifteen men.—One of the most diabolical outrages ever committed in a civilized community, was perpetrated at Waverly, Montgomery County, Indiana, last Sunday night, by a company of fifteen men, attached to "Sand's" circus, who decoyed a young girl named Marilla Gray, the daughter of a respectable farmer, away from her friends. The people about Waverly, when they heard of the affair, raised a mob, but the villains had all fled before the crowd commenced operations. Officer Purdy and Madigan had the master placed in their hands, and succeeded in arresting Alexander McCormick, Washington McCorwin, and James Brown. They were taken before a magistrate, and the girl recognized them as among the number that perpetrated the outrage on her person.

THE QUIET OF A DAY.—The Milwaukee Sentinel gives a "remarkable instance of canine affection and instinct." It appears that Mrs. Auer recently lost a little girl for whom a Newfoundland dog had formed quite an attachment. For a week after the death of the little child, the dog was kept tied in the cellar, and at the expiration of that time was released. He was missed shortly after, and all search for him was vain, until some friend of the family happened to visit the burying ground, where the little girl was interred, and there stretched out upon the grave of his favorite playmate, was the affectionate dog. This is a remarkable case of canine instinct, or if you please, reason.

THE GRAN GAME.—The late House of Representatives went in strong on the grab game, but were foiled in all their attempts to get newspapers and copies of the revised statutes. In the valuation committee the other day, Mr. Wood, of Nantucket, offered an order in structuring the Sergeant-at-arms to furnish each member fourteen papers a week, but the better judgment of the committee rejected the order, and Mr. Wood will have to buy his own newspapers during the session.

THE TOMB OF PARKER.—Theodore Parker is buried in a little Swiss Protestant cemetery, under the shade of cypress trees and the gray old walls of Florence. The only inscription upon his tombstone is: "THEODORE PARKER, born at Lexington, Mass., United States of America, Aug. 24, 1810. Died at Florence, May 10, 1860." At some future day the city of Boston will claim his dust and give it no more than a dozen harnesses stolen about town within the past three months, and no trace has been obtained of them. There is evidently a large gang engaged in the business.

ASSAULT UPON A WOMAN.—On Saturday Z. P. Putnam, who has been considered insane at times for several years past, was before Justice Collins on a charge of assaulting in the grave yard of that village, Lucia Chapin, an antiquated maiden lady. The Justice considering it a *grave* offense, ordered him to give bail for appearance at the December term of court. He will probably be taken to the *insane* hospital.

DECEMBER AND JUNE.—A marriage was solemnized in this city recently between a man of fifty, and a girl of sixteen years. It is not often that we are called upon to record so palpable an instance of a union between the extreme seasons of spring and fall. In this case the bridegroom was three times the age of his bride. The parties did not belong in this city. —*Lynn Reporter.*

NOTHING TO WEAR.—The executors of a lady named Desmond, who died at Brompton, Miss., by one of his slaves, who stabbed him with a bowie knife. Another planter on the same place undertook to chastise a negro, when the latter drew a bowie knife upon him, and a search disclosed twenty of these ugly weapons on the persons of his associates. A secret association called the "Z society," has been discovered in Choctaw county, Ala., supposed to have an abolition object, and a lynching court has been organized for the trial and punishment of conspirators.

THE DIFFICULTIES OF THE BOSTON AND WORCESTER AND THE WESTERN RAILROAD.—We understand that the difficulties between the Boston and Worcester and Western Railroads, which have occupied so much of the time of the Court of Appeals, and a Board of Referees, the matter in dispute being the division of the joint earnings of the two roads, have been partially settled by a compromise, which is to remain in force until December next.

THE QUIET OF THE GRAVE.—When H. Ingram, Esq., the proprietor of the London Illustrated News, left the party in attendance upon the Prince at Montreal, he said he wanted to go where it was more quiet. He found the quiet that knows no waking on board the ill-fated steamer Lady Elgin. His artist and companion, have left Canada for Chicago, for the purpose of taking charge of his remains, and will send his body home.

NOTHING TO WEAR.—The executors of a lady named Desmond, who died at Brompton, England, in last May, sold the extraordinary number of 1800 silk dresses, 700 velvet immortals, 200 bonnets and upwards of one hundred pairs of shoes, with innumerable kerchiefs and scarfs of all colors of the rainbow, which had been purchased by the deceased lady within ten years of her demise.

OXEN STOLEN.—The Attleboro' News relates that a scamp stole a yoke, from a farmer in Foxboro', and a pair of cattle from Mr. Grant in Wrentham, drove them to Brighton and sold them for slaughter, where the owner found them and flogged the innocent purchaser, who had paid \$80 for the oxen, and got a knock-down which he did not bargain for.

THE NIGHT TRAIN TO NEW YORK.—At a meeting of Railway managers on the Railway route to New York, all but Mr. Bulkley of the New York and New Haven portion of the line expressed their willingness to co-operate in the establishment of a night train from Boston to New York. Mr. Bulkley will make a decision on early.

RAID UPON THE RAGGED.—Four hundred and eighty-six mendicants, street-beggars and vagrants, were arrested in New-York city on Tuesday. Nearly all of them were sentenced to hard labor for terms of thirty and sixty days.

IT'S Early in life, Mr. Douglas began to imbibe the true spirit of New England! —*Greenfield Democrat.*

Well he might, for it cost him only twenty cents a gallon!

For several years past Florida has suffered in her crops beyond any State in the South, but this year promises an abundance, and to spare, of everything the earth brings forth.

SUFFOCATION OF INFANTS.—For the week ending Sept. 1st, seven infants were suffocated to death in bed in London. One infant was by mistake packed up in turn bedstead, and when discovered life was extinct.

IT'S Mr. Henry Wilson says every Bell and Everett man is "for sale" or "to let;" —*Boston Courier.*

Well, that's so.

THE carriage bill which forms one of the Japanese "items" in New York, is over \$9000, instead of \$7500 as previously reported.

Three State Conventions and Three Distinct Nominations!

Wednesday was a wet, dreary day, well calculated to dampen political enthusiasm, especially among the Opposition in Massachusetts. Three State conventions were held on that day—the Douglas wing meeting at Springfield, the Breckinridge at Boston, and the Believerett at Worcester.

A good-for-nothing fellow named E. N. White left his family in Burlington, Iowa, to go to Chicago, and then sent back word that he had been drowned. His wife didn't believe the story, but went to Chicago and

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Success
the attribute of Merit.—Erysipelas and Cutane-
ous Disease. If popularity be the test of a medi-
cine, Holloway's Pills and Ointment are assured-
ly the greatest remedies of this or any other age,
as they are unfeigned to nations or people, being
as familiar to the denizens of the back woods as to
the citizens of New York, London, Paris, Vienna,
Berlin, St. Petersburg, &c. Their universality
is however the least of their merit. Their safe
and speedy cures of Erysipelas, Salt Rheum,
King's Evil, Scrofula, and all skin diseases, are
their chief recommendation. Persons afflicted
with any of the above disorders should have imme-
diate recourse to them.

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe
the tortures of acute disease—to build up the
shattered constitution and debilitated frame to
draw back from the grave's brink the victim of
consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this
mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing
wherever they are administered. Pills—Large
Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18½ cents.—
See advertisements.

A SCRE CURE FOR DYSENTERY.—As all are
more or less liable to have an attack of the Dysen-
tery at this season of the year, we advise our readers
to call at the store of Higgins & Allen, of this
village, and get a bottle of their Dysentery Balm.
They offer to refund the money if it fails to cure
all—\$1.

DR. MC LANE'S VERMIFUGE.—Another Medical
Witness.—It is no small evidence of the intrinsic
value of this great Vermifuge, when even physi-
cians, who are generally prejudiced against patient
medicines, voluntarily come forward and testify
to its triumphant success in expelling worms. Read
the following:

Harrisonville, Shelby Co., Ky., April 2, 1819.

Messrs. Fleming Bros.—I am a practicing phy-
sician residing permanently in this place. In the
year 1813 when a resident of the State of Missouri,
I became acquainted with the superior virtues of
Dr. McLane's Vermifuge, prepared by you. At
some more leisure moment I will send you the re-
sult of an experiment I made with one vial, in ex-
pecting 300 worms. L. CARTER, M. D.

Perhaps we will be careful to ask for Dr.
McLane's CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manu-
factured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg, Pa. All
other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless.
Dr. McLane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebra-
tive Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable
drug stores. **F. F. FLEMING BROS.** [46]

ALTERNATIVE.—The subtle chemical vital affi-
nities act ever at work for the waste or renovation
of the tissues. The Peruvian Syrup, with its chemi-
cal elements, iron, presents to the laboratory of
an agent ever active, and can never be absent with-
out derangement of the vital functions. In this
slow and alternative process, it is truly a rare
healing and life-giving medicine.

Georgetown: B. Barton, Dec., 1858.

In April last I suffered from indigestion, diar-
hoea, and an unceasing languor, which made it extremely irksome to me to attend
to business, and caused me to use the佩 of Peruvian
Syrup, which had a most genial effect upon my
system. I was soon restored to it by my usual
health and spirits. I chearfully recommend this
as a valuable medicine to persons who are suffer-
ing from indigestion, debility, or any of the
complaints incident to persons of sedentary habits, es-
pecially those who do not take sufficient outdoor
exercise.

JOHN H. BAZIN.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.—For years medical science had been taxed and
the skill of the physician exhausted in the hope of
discovering some remedy available to cure that
most distressing of all diseases, Dyspepsia, as well
as its long train of evils under their various names.
No medicine existed which would speedily, per-
manently, effectually and radically cure and ex-
pel these diseases from the system until Dr. Green
made known his discovery of THE OXYGEN-
ATED BITTERS.

Such is its remarkable power and peculiarity,
that cases which for years have baffled the most
potent medicine and the highest professional skill,
yield to this remedy as readily as if the disease
were but of a day's standing. For all diseases of
the stomach and digestive organs, and for General
Debility it is equally salutary and certain.

The following letter from George Greenwood,
Esq. (of the firm of Stevens & Greenwood,) an in-
fluential and highly respected gentleman, is but
the testimony of hundreds:

Boston, Dec. 28, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Foyle & Co., Boston.—Having
suffered for more than a year all the evils and dis-
tress attendant upon Dyspepsia, and having tried
a variety of remedies without obtaining any relief,
my disease all the time growing worse, I was in-
duced to make trial of the Oxygenated Bitter,
from the use of a bottle of which I obtained so
much relief that I immediately purchased another
bottle, and by the time the second had been taken,
I found myself nearly or quite restored.
The pains in my stomach had left me, my appre-
tite was good, and my food, which before only dis-
tressed me, now easily digested, and nourished
me. I now consider myself entirely cured of the
disease from which I had suffered so much. I
most chearfully recommend the Oxygenated Bit-
ters as an invaluable and certain remedy for that
disease which causes so much suffering—Dyspe-
psia. Yours, etc., George Greenwood.

Prepared by SETH W. FOYLE & CO., Boston,
and for sale by Higgins & Allen, and Wm. Hol-
brook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W.
Crane, Stafford Springs; J. T. & G. A. Brown,
Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown,

**THE UNION OF THESE STATES WILL REMAIN IN
FORCE.**—Notwithstanding all the attempts of Aboli-
tionists at the North, and Fire-Eaters at the South,
to dissolve what was so nobly cemented by our
fathers. Dr. Ham, the discoverer of the life-
giving Spirit, is so confident of this, that keeps
his manufacture in full blast, and by the Union
as heretofore. His orders from the South have
not fallen off in consequence of the excited state
of feeling among the opposite section of the Un-
ion, which shows that whatever else they may do
without, they cannot dispense with that great
jeie—the Aromatic Invigorating Spirit.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. CHEESE-
MAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman,
M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are
the result of a long and extensive practice. They
are mild in their operation, and certain in correct-
ing all irregularities. Painful Menstruations, re-
moving all obstructions, whether from cold or other-
wise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of
the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria,
fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed
sleep, which arises from interruption of nature.

To MARIE LAMPE, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are
invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period
with regularity. Ladies who have been disappoint-
ed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost
confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that
they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female
system in which the Pills cannot be taken without
producing a painful result. The condition referred
to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such
is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to re-
store the sexual function to a normal condition,
that even the reproductive power of nature cannot
resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from any-
thing injurious. Explicit directions, which should
be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. Sent by
mail on enclosing \$1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Chees-
man, Box 4,531, Post Office, New York City. Sold
by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.

20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitch-
cock, Ware.

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.—The suicide, re-
cently, of Miss Rose, of Putnam, Ct., arose
from religious persecution. It seems she was
a church member, and having attended a meet-
ing of the Spiritualists with some friends, she
was excommunicated from the church to which
she belonged, and talked to in such a manner
as to produce the serious consequences related.

SCALDED TO DEATH.—Mrs. James Powers of
Chicago was scalding her little child in her lap
as the servant girl sat the coffee pot upon the
table, a few mornings since, and the handle of
the pot breaking, the hot contents were turned
upon the infant, scalding it to death.

BLOWN UP.—A keg of powder was placed
under Mr. Adle's grocery in New Orleans, and
ignited in the night, blowing Mr. Adle from
his bed through a second story front window
to the sidewalk, but doing him little injury.—
The building was mostly demolished.

BLIND.—William Bazzell, living near Marion, Fla., was taken out of bed
and shot in the night of the 21st ult., by two
men, who were still at large at last accounts.

THE LOST.—The lost on the steamer Elgin
at the lowest calculation was 275, less than
100 being saved. In addition 180 head of cattle
were lost.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I have
given my minor son Charles A. Stebbins, his
time, and I shall neither claim any of his wages,
or pay any debts of his contracting after this date.
—JOEL R. STEBBINS.

Springfield Institution for Savings. Incorporated A. D. 1827.

MONEY deposited on or before Monday, the
first day of October next, will commence in-
terest from that date.

Deposits of any amount, from one to one thou-
sand dollars received.

HENRY S. LEE, Treasurer.

Banking Room, No. 7, Foot's Block, corner of

Main and State Streets. \$14 3w.

Now opening at

NEW FALL GOODS!

At the Lowest Prices,

at KELLOGG'S.

WE OFFER

CROSS & CO.'S.

GROCERIES

At the Lowest Prices,

at KELLOGG'S.

WE OFFER

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

AT

W. M. CROSS & CO'S.

NOW OPENING AT

W. M. CROSS & CO'S.

We invite the attention of all buyers to the

Largest Stock of Fall Goods ever

offered in this town.

WE OFFER

NEW FALL MILLINERY!

This day opened

WE OFFER

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

ECONOMY, SAVE THE PIECES, HISPATUR!

A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated fa-

milies, it is very desirable to have some cheap and

convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE is

such a valuable article, that it is well worth

the trouble of making it.

It is always ready and up to the sticking point.

There is no longer a necessity for lipping chairs, splintered

veneers, headless dolls, and other ornamental work,

so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This valuable preparation is used cold, being gene-

rally held in solution, and possessing all the valuable

qualities of the best caseinates.

It may be used in mending hats, lace, macramé, &c.

"EVERYTHING IN EVERY HOUSE."

A British accompaniment each bottle. Price 25 cents.

Wholesale Depot, 18 Cedar St., New York.

Address—HENRY S. LEE, 18 Cedar St., New York.

Spalding's Prepared Glue, \$1 per lb.

Alphabetical list of Articles which if

damaged, may be restored to their original strength

and usefulness by SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

A. MENDS BUREAUS

B. MENDS CHAIRS

C. MENDS DOOLS

D. MENDS ETAMERS

E. MENDS FOLDERS

F. MENDS GUITARS

G. MENDS HARPS

H. MENDS INLID WORK

I. MENDS LETTERS

J. MENDS MIRRORS

K. MENDS KNIVES

L. MENDS LEATHER WORK

M. MENDS MIRROR FRAMES

N. MENDS NEWEST POST

O. MENDS PICTURES

P. MENDS QUOTE-FRAMES

Q. MENDS RUM-FRAMES

R. MENDS SAW-FRAMES

S. MENDS SKIRTS

T. MENDS STICK-FRAMES

U. MENDS UMBRELLA-STICKS

V. MENDS VASES

W. MENDS WORK-HOLES

X. MENDS XMAS-PATCH-WORK

Y. MENDS ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK

Z. MENDS IN CONCLUSION, Spalding's Prepared Glue is use-

ful in Libraries and Schools.

1. S. MENDS BOOKS

2. S. MENDS CLOTHES

3. S. MENDS ACCORDIONS

4. S. MENDS LETTER-SEALING

5. S. MENDS DAGUERROTYPE CASES

6. S. MENDS NEW BREAKAGES

7. S. MENDS IN STOCKS

8. S. MENDS SCHOOL BOOKS

9. S. MENDS PARLOR BOOKS

10. S. MENDS PARLOR LIBRARIES

11. S. MENDS ELECTRICAL MACHINES

12. S. MENDS PAPER HANGINGS

13. S. MENDS PAPER CHAMBERS

14. S. MENDS ARM CHAIRS

15. S. MENDS LIBRARY FURNIT

IT IS BETTER TO SAVE THAN TO DESTROY.

History tells us of a conqueror who died from a pestilence caused by the dead bodies of the vanquished. As a set-off against such a libel on humanity, we will point to a philanthropist whose sole aim it is to overcome disease, and rob the grave of victims. The man to whom we refer is a foreigner, and, indeed, he were not even born upon our soil; for he knows no distinction of race or creed in his efforts to rescue his fellow creatures from the grasp of death. Our readers will readily surmise that we refer to Timothy Holloway, a name well known in this country and wherever the English language is spoken. The popularity which his marvellous remedies have attained in all parts of Europe and America, without a parallel in the annals of medicine. Here, in the United States, they are received with equal interest, and have been received with all due respect to Holloway's Pills in these diseases of the skin, hair, liver, and excretive organs, so prevalent in this climate, and no preparation is so extensively used as a dressing for wounds, bruises, ulcers, leprosy, cancerous tumors, and other external injuries and diseases, as Holloway's Ointment.

If a world-wide reputation, founded on the successful issues of twenty years' warfare with disease, is any compensation for the labor of the physician, then has Timothy Holloway earned it. The knowledge of numbers, the gravitas of the million, the hours of science, the energies of the prince in the fairy tale, of traversing the earth invisible, there are few points of it where he would find himself a stranger. He would meet with his remedies among the aborigines of America, the luxurious races of Asia, the blacks of Africa. Not only are they standard medicaments of Civilized Nations, but they are destined to be the companions of his march toward every point of compass. It is no easy matter for any product of Europe to penetrate into the interior of China; yet Holloway's Pills and Ointment are there. Nay, more, they are actually advertised in the heart of that exclusive empire. To deny the intrinsic value of articles that have been recognized as specifics for innumerable disorders in all parts of the globe would be ridiculous. A complete list of them is elicited, but the whole world cannot be described for want of space, in a series of such vast moment to every human being, as the preservation of health and life.—*Chicago Journal*.

The ancient cooks carried their art to the most whimsical perfection. They were able to serve up a whole pig, boiled on one side and roasted on the other.

That a successful pleader at the bar often makes a poor political orator, is no more to be wondered at than that a good microscope makes a bad telescope.

Holloway's Life Pills & Phenix Bitters. THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of Thirty Years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing varieties of LIFE MEDICINES are known to all.—**VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES** are known to all.—**MINERAL LIFE MEDICINES** are known to all.—**ANIMAL LIFE MEDICINES** are known to all.—**FLUIDS**, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; **FLATULENCY**, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Laugher, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of the treatment.

Osteopathy, by cleansing the whole length of intestines with a salutary process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels constipated; the violent purges leave the bowels constipated.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure Rheumatism permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by rendering local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DYSPEPSIA of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worse cases of GRAVEL.

Also Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures attach themselves.

Scurvy, Ulcers, and INVESTIGATE SURES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCROFULAR Eruptions and HAN COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

FEVERS, for a very short time will effect an entire cure of all. By a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin, CONSTOX CORNS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.

PILLS.—The original proprietor of these medicines was entred of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER & AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western Hemisphere, no remedies will be found a safe, specific, or even curative. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent. Try them, be satisfied and be cured.

BILLIERS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females. —The Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description. King's Evil, and Serpentine, are the only two diseases left undiminished by the use of these remarkable Medicines. Night Complaints, New Diphtheria, Vomits Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, and Pinters' Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons who consistutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla, &c. Prepared by Dr. Wm. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York. 2d—by Dr. Wm. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

THE ONLY DISCOVERY
Worthy of any confidence for RESTORING THE
BALD AND GRAY.

COAL! COAL!

We have just received a cargo of the celebrated
FRANKLIN COAL,
said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a
Cargo of
CUMBERLAND,
And another of
LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost
any other variety called for at short notice, and
low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind
that the price of Coal advances each month until
the first of April.
HALF & TRIMBLE.

Dorchester Insurance Companies!

DORCHESTER Fire Ins. Co., Capital \$1,000,000. Insures Merchantable Goods, Building, Merchandise and Personal property generally.

DORCHESTER Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Insures Dwellings, Churches, Stores, and other first class buildings. Also, Household Furniture and Farm property. No Mills, Carpenters' Shops, Public Stables or other extra hazardous property will be insured in the Mutual Company at any rate.

WM. F. TEMPLE, Secy. A. C. CHURCHILL, Pr. CHARLES A. WOOD, General Agent.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:
BOSTON—A. & Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Peters, Chase & Co., Martin L. Bradford & Son, & Phillips, Wm. W. Brewster, Charles L. Gould, L. L. Green, Wm. H. Hough, H. H. Knobell, Daniel Denon, Walter Baker & Co., Henry J. Gardner,
etc. Losses honorably adjusted and promptly paid at the Boston office, No. 1, Plimix building, (near of 27 State Street.)
Personal Account at risk Sept. 1, 1852—\$3535 poli-
cials. Person property, \$31,613
Real estate, 3,312,511—\$1,137,151
Cash on hand, all losses and expenses paid, \$38,888.20
Deposits—\$10 policies—amt. at risk, \$2,103,276.20
Stock Co.—\$10 policies—amt. at risk, \$2,103,276.20
Capital, \$100,000
Cash surplus, 21,251.91—\$1,251.91
Ort. 15—
O. LANE, Agt.

Health and its Pleasures, or Disease with its An-
nies. Choose between them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.—What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree, is a large evil; but to be really nervous, is a curse. Is there no drink but little beer, beer or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee, weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if the golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget that you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.—If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspending irritations. We have adopted the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite. These feelings which soadden us, most frequently arise from anoxia or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. If you will follow the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follows, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys.—In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they are affected with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins, over the region of the kidneys, etc. These Pills, according to the printed directions, and the Ointment, shall be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.—No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They relax the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

JOHN WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 411 Broadway New York, and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—Win, Holbrook, Palmer, G. H. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stamford Springs, and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods, dealers.

Nov. 26.

HATS.
GENTLEMEN wishing to find A GOOD AS-
ORTMENT OF
Fashionable Hats and Caps,
can do so by calling at

H. W. MUNGER'S,
directly opposite the Antipe House.
At the same time you can find a good stock of
CLOTHES AND CASSIMIRES,

and in fact most any Goods pertaining to men's wear, all of which will be sold at a moderate price and done up in good order.

H. W. MUNGER,
N. B.—Hats pressed and made to look as good as new.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES.—Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's
SAPONIFIER,
The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaser.

Will make hard water soft, clean kitchen utensils, &c. One Box costs 25cts.

4 to 4½ lbs. refuse grease, usually given away, about 40 cent lb. say 25—45 cts.

etc. etc. therefore, the cost of a bar of Lye, & Soda, Soap.

Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.

LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.

The Sapouifer can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country.

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

For a short time will effect an entire cure of all Rashes, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. CONSTOX CORNS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.

PILLS.—The original proprietor of these medicines was entred of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER & AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western Hemisphere, no remedies will be found a safe, specific, or even curative. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent. Try them, be satisfied and be cured.

BILLIERS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females. —The Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description. King's Evil, and Serpentine, are the only two diseases left undiminished by the use of these remarkable Medicines. Night Complaints, New Diphtheria, Vomits Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, and Pinters' Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons who consistutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla, &c.

Prepared by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

2d—by Dr. W. D. MOFFAT, 351 Broadway, New York.

The Palmer Journal.

NUMBER 19.

VOLUME XI.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1860.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISKE & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay in ADVANCE Twenty-five Dollars will be deducted. For six months \$3.00, and for three months \$3.30.

ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by twelve lines of advertising type constitutes a square. For each week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, 150 cents; for subsequent insertions, 100 cents. Local advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices, 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid in advance.

JOINT PAINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

I Didn't Know What it Meant.

He gave me a knife one day at school,
His blade, the handle of pearl;
And the great black words on the wrapper said
"For the darlingest little girl."

I was glad! Oh, yes; yet the crimson blood
To my young cheek came and went,

And my heart thumped wondrously pit-a-pat

But I didn't know what it meant.

One night he said I must jump on his sled,

For the snow was falling fast;

I was half afraid, but he coaxed and coaxed,

And go me on at last.

Laughing and chattering in merry glee,

To my home his course he steered,

And my sister looked at each other and smiled.

But I didn't know what it meant.

The years passed on and touched his eye

With a shadow of deeper blue;

They gave to his form a manly grace—

To his cheek a swan-like bloom;

We stood by a rapidly rippling brook,

When the day was almost spent,

His whiskers were soft as the lily-lab;

And—now I know what it meant.

DEATH BED SCENES.

The rich Cardinal Beaupoil said—And must I die? Will not my riches save me? I could purchase the kingdom if that would prolong my life. Alas! there is no bribing death. An English nobleman said—I have a splendid passage to the grave; I die in state, and languish under a gilded canopy; I am expiring on soft and downy pillows, and am respectfully attended by my servants and physicians; my dependents sigh, my sisters weep; my father bends beneath a load of grief and years, my lovely wife, pale and silent, conceals her inmost anguish; my friend who was as my own soul, suppresses her sighs and leaves me, to hide his secret grief. But Oh! which of them will hail me from the arrest of death? Who can descend into the dark prison of the grave with me? Here they all leave me, after having paid a few idle ceremonies to the breathless clay which may lie reposing in state, while my soul, my only conscious part, may stand trembling before my Judge. The celebrated Talleyrand on his death bed was visited by Louis Philippe, king of the French. "How do you feel?" asked the king; the answer was, "Sire, I am suffering the pangs of the damned." Sir Thomas Scott said—"Until this moment I believed that there was neither a God or a hell. Now I know and feel that there are both, and am doomed to perdition by the just judgment of the Almighty." A rich man when dying was informed by his physician that he should prepare for the worst. "Cannot I live a week?" "No" said the doctor, "you will probably continue but a little while." "Say not so" said the dying man, "I will give you a hundred thousand dollars if you will prolong my life three days;" but in less than an hour he was dead.

A DOG STORY.—My eldest son was crossing the fields in the country, some distance from any dwelling, when he was pursued by a large and fierce dog, belonging to the gentleman whose land he was crossing. The lad was alarmed and ran for his life. He struck into a piece of woods, and the dog gained upon him, when he looked round to see how near the creature was, and tumbling over a stone, he was pitched off a precipice and broke his leg. Unable to move, and at the mercy of the beast, the poor fellow saw the dog coming down upon him, and expected to be seized and torn; when, to his surprise, the dog came near, and perceiving that the boy was hurt, instantly wheeled about, and went off for that aid which he could not render himself. There was no one within reach of the child's voice and he must have perished there or have dragged his broken limb along, and rendered amputation necessary, if the dog did not bring him help. He held up his right leg, and it hung at a right angle, showing him plainly his dislocated condition, and the necessity of lying still. The dog went off to the nearest house and barked for help. Unable to arrest attention, he made another visit of sympathy to the boy, and then ran to the house, there making such demonstrations of anxiety, that the family followed him to the place where the child lay. Now, observe that this dog was pursuing the boy as an enemy; but the moment he saw his enemy prostrate, and in distress, his rage was turned to pity, and he flew to his relief. Here was true feeling, and the course he pursued showed good judgment. He was a dog of heart and head. I do not say that he "reasoned in this matter," but there is something in his conduct on this occasion that looks so much like the right kind of feeling and action, that I think it deserves to be recorded to his credit. As few dogs will read the record, I commend the example to all mankind for their imitation.

A BEE IN A MAN'S EAR.—Charles C. Clarke, of Bolton, New York, while hiving a swarm of bees more than two years ago, was stung by one in the left ear, which very soon swelled, and became very painful. After a short time, however, the inflammatory symptoms subsided, leaving some little degree of deafness. Since that time he has had an occasional earache, and a strange feeling in the head. On the 24th ult., Dr. Maine of Bolton made an examination of the ear, and extracted therefrom a large honey bee, in perfect shape and form, and had been thus preserved for more than two years.

Women that are the least bashful, are not unfrequently the most modest; and we are never more deceived than when we would infer laxity of principle from that freedom of demeanor which often arises from a total ignorance of vice.

The world is good enough, if those who inhabit it would make the best of it.

BOY LOST.

He had black eyes, with long lashes, red cheeks, and hair almost black and almost curly. He wore a crimson plaid jacket, with full trousers buttoned on. He had a habit of whistling, and liked to ask questions. Was accompanied by a small black dog. It is a long while since he disappeared. I have a very pleasant house and much company. My guests say, "Ah, it is pleasant to be here. Everything has such an orderly, put away look—nothing about under fuit, no dirt!"

But my eyes are aching for the sight of whistlings and cut paper on the floor; of tumble-down card houses, of wooden sheep and cattle, of pop-guns, bow and arrows, whips, tons, go carts, blocks and trumpery. I want to see hoats a rigging and kites a making. I want to see crumblies on the carpet and paste split on the kitchen table. I want to see the chairs and tables turned the wrong way about; I want to see candy-making and eor-popping; and to find jack knives and fish-hooks among my muslins; yet these things used to meet me then.

They say—"How quiet you are here! ah, one may here settle his brains and be at peace." But my ears are aching for the patter of little feet; for a hearty shout, shrill whistle, a gay tra la la, for the crack of little whips, for the noise of drums, and tin trumpets: yet these things made me nervous once.

They say—"Ah, you have leisure—nothing to distract you; what heaps of sewing you have time for!" But I long to be disturbed. I want to be asked for a bit of string or an old newspaper; for a cent to buy slate pencils or peanuts. I want to be coaxed for a piece of new cloth for a jib and mainsails, and then to hem the same; I want to make little flags and bags to hold marbles. I want to be followed by little feet all over the house; teased for a hit of dough for a little cake, or to have a pie in a saucer. Yet these things used to fidget me once.

They say—"Ah, you are not tied at home. How delightful to be always at liberty for concerts, lectures and parties; no confinement for you."

But I want confinement. I want to listen to the school bell mornings; to give the last ring home through official dispatches, dwell particularly on the gallant conduct of Captain S., who, finding the enemy were annoyng our right a little, got his gun in position and held them in check." Both expressions are fair drawing-room expressions, to be mentioned cheerfully by ladies' lips. It is as it were, a few flies buzzing about "our right wing" teasing and fretting "out men." And yet, properly translated, it signifies this: that stray men of the right wing are now and then leaping with a convulsive spring into the air, as a Minie bullet flies with sharp sting through the heart; that stray men, suddenly struck, are rolling on the ground; that a man here and there is dropping down quite suddenly with a shriek, his firelock tumbling from his hand; in short that there is a series of violent death scenes being enacted up and down the long line.

HOME.

Happy is the man who has a little home and a little angel in it of a Saturday night.—A house no matter how little, provided it will hold two or so—no matter how humbly furnished, provided there is hope in it; let the winds blow—close the curtains.

What if they are call'd, no plain white

border, tassel, or any such thing.

Let the rains come down; heap on the fire.

No matter if you haven't a candle to bless yourself with, for a beautiful light glowing coal makes, shedding sunset through the room just enough to talk by, not loud as in the highway, not rapid, as the hurrying world, but softly, slowly, whisperingly, with pauses between, for the storm without and the thoughts within to fill up. Then wheel the sofa round before the fire—no matter if the sofa is a settee, unchiselled at that, if so be it is just long enough for two and a half in it. How sweetly the music of silvers bells from the time to come falls on the listening heart!

Under such circumstances, and at such a time, one can be at least sixty-nine and a half statute miles nearer the "kingdom come" than any other point laid down in the geography.

May be you smile at this picture; but

there is a secret between us, viz., it is a copy

of a picture, rudely drawn, but true as the Pentateuch of an original in every human heart.

BLISSFUL TEST.—Quaker young ladies in

the Maine law States, it is said, still continue

to kiss the lips of the young temperance men

to see if they have been tampering with liquor.

Just imagine a beautiful girl approaching the young temperance man, with all the dignity of an executive officer, and the innocence of a dove, with the charge: "Mr. ——, the ladies believe you are in the habit of tampering with liquor, and have appointed me to examine you according to our established rules. Are you willing?" You nod acquiescence. She gently steps close up to you, lays her soft, white arm around your neck, dashes back her raven curls, raises her sylph-like form upon her tip-toes, her bosom against your own, and with her angelic features lit up with a smile as sweet as heaven, places her rich, rosy, pouty, sweet, sugar, molasses, honey, butter, eggs, strawberry, sunflower, lilly, rosebud, honey-suckle, tart, cream, baby-jumper, apple-pie, peach-pudding, apple-dumpling, gingerbread, sugar-plum, neart lips against yours, and—(oh, Jerusalem!) busses you! Hurrah for the girls and the Maine law, and death to all opposition!

AN OLD SOLDIER.—A gray-headed old Scotch

merchant had made a fortune, and was living

on his means in Sicily, but the fever of fight-

ing is catching, and he could not resist its in-

fluence. At Melazzo, to use his own words,

"he was old fool enough to take his double-

barrel and fight with the rest." Old as he was,

and unused to fighting, he was among the foremost, and got two wounds for his pains.

Garibaldi saw his daring, and after the fight

proudly thanked him.

NOR BOATS ENOUGH.—The demand for canal

boats to do the business of the Erie Canal, has

become so great that boats are brought in

from the Pennsylvania canals, and last week

twenty barges were towed to Albany from the

Delaware and Hudson canal to go into the

trade from Buffalo to New York.

IMPORTANT.—The U. S. Attorney General

has given an opinion sustaining the action of

the postmaster in Baltimore, who refused to

deliver letters addressed to fictitious persons or

firms. The Attorney General says the post-

master has authority under the laws to pre-

vent the service from being used for fraud-

ulent purposes.

A WEIGHTY YOUTH.—Joseph True Lake, of

Chichester, Vt., 8 years old, standing 4 feet 7

inches in his stockings, measuring 4 feet 21

inches around his waist, and weighing 237 lbs.

is now on a visit to Lowell. He has been to

school this summer, walking a mile each way,

and enjoys good health.

THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

Think only of the common hackneyed expressions which pass so lightly between the lips when speaking of a great battle. We talk exultingly, and with a certain fire, of a magnificent charge, yet very few will think of the hideous particulars which these two airy words stand for. The "splendid charge" is a headlong rush of men on strong horses, urged to their fullest speed, riding down, and overwhelming an opposing mass of men on foot. The reader's mind goes no further; being content with the information that the enemy's line was broken and gave way. It does not fill in the picture. To do so effectually, we must first think of an ordinary individual run down in the public street by a horseman moving at an easy pace. The result is usually fracture and violent contusion.

We may strengthen the tone of the picture by setting this horseman at full gallop, and joining to him a company of other flying horsemen. How will it then be with the "happy pedestrian"? So when the "splendid charge" has done its work and passed by, there will be found a sight very much like the scene of a frightful railroad accident. There will be found a full complement of hacks broken in two or arms twisted wholly off; of men impaled upon their own bayonets of legs smashed up like firewood; of heads sliced open like apples; of horses crunched in jolts by the iron hoofs of horses; of feet trampled out of all likeness to anything human. This is what skulls behind a splendid charge. This is what follows as a matter of course, when "our fellows ride at them in this style and cut them up famously."

Again, how often does a commander write home through official dispatches, dwell particularly on the gallant conduct of Captain S., who, finding the enemy were "annoying our right a little, got his gun in position and held them in check." Both expressions are fair drawing-room expressions, to be mentioned cheerfully by ladies' lips.

It is as it were, a few flies buzzing about "our right wing" teasing and fretting "out men."

Having reached Paris on Saturday evening, we had, at the outset, the opportunity for seeing a Parisian Sunday. And how striking and shocking the contrast with what we have been accustomed to in our own Sabbath keeping land. One sees nothing here to distract the mind from heart and life, for the sphere of home.

Old fashioned mothers—God bless them—who followed us with heart and prayer, all over the world—lived in our lives and sorrowed in our griefs; spoke no dialect but love; never preached nor wandered; made melody with their hearts, and sent forth no hooks but living volumes, that honored their authors and blessed the world. The old homestead! We wish we could paint it for you, as it is—no we dare not say as it is—as it was; that we could go together from room to room; sit by the old hearth round which that circle of light and love once swept, and there lingered, till all those ampler, purer times returned, and we should grow young again. And how we leave that spot, without remembering the one form that occupied, in days gone by, "the old arm chair," that old fashioned MOTHER—one in all the world, the law of whose life was love; one who was the divinity of our infancy and the sacred presence in the shrine of our first earthly idolatry; one whose heart is far below the frosts that gather so thickly on her brow; one to whom we never grow old, but in the "plump troop," or the grave, are children still; one who welcomed us coming, blessed us going, and never forgot us—never! And when in some closet, some draw, some corner, she finds a garment, or a toy that was once yours, how does she weep, as she thinks you may be suffering or sad. And when spring

SACRED LEGEND.—Two heathen merchants met at an inn in the desert. "I have a male slave," said one to the other, "the like to whose beauty is not to be seen in the whole world." And the other said, "I have a female slave, the like to whose beauty is not to be seen in the whole world." Then they agreed to marry these two together, and to divide the children between them; and in the evening both were brought into a room. One stood in one corner, and the other in another corner, and the male slave said: "I am a priest, and the son of a high priest, should I marry a slave?" And the female said, in the other corner of the room: "I am a priestess, the daughter of a high priest, should I marry a slave?" And when the morning approached they discovered that they were brother and sister. They fell upon each other's necks, and wept, and wept, until the soul of both departed. And it is on account of this that Jeremiah said: "Over these I weep, I weep; mine eye, mine eye, runs down with water."

TREACHERY SETTLED.—One of the New York sanitary police reports a large family in close quarters, a single shanty being occupied by Bridget Tragoring, her two sons, nineteen pigs, two horses, three goats, and two dogs.

THE MOST POPULOUS CITY.—The census returns are so nearly complete as to render it

certain that St. Louis is the most populous city of the West. The total will be about 101,000, a gain since 1850 of 106 per cent.

A LADY went to a circus not long since,

and was very much embarrassed lest her

class-leader should hear of her being there.

Her class

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 22, 1860.

Eighth Annual Exhibition of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society at Palmer.

Tuesday was a fine day as ever looked down from a September sky; and with it came the annual holiday of the farmers of Eastern Hampden. This year, however, one important feature of the exhibition was dispensed with, viz., the show of cattle, for which we must blame the cattle commissioners more than the terrible "pleuro," of which that board have said so much. With the cattle which remained on a thousand hills, their owners also tarried, so that the show of people suffered with the rest. In spite of the embargo laid upon neat cattle, a solitary steer appeared on the Park, in the natural exuberance of wet nurse to a couple of twin lambs, belonging to Col. Isaac King, one weighing 114 lbs., the other 120 lbs. They were 52 months old.—Franklin Morgan purchased them of Col. King before they left the park, paying \$20 for the pair. There was a pretty good show of horses, though not as large as that of last year. A fine pair owned by Merrick & Fay, of Monson, were judged to be the best of that class on exhibition. The driving horses were numerous on the track, during the forenoon, serving as amusement for spectators, while contending for the premiums. The exhibition of breeding mares and colts was good as at any previous show. The latter gave promise in the attempts made by horse raisers to improve their stock. There were several hand-some stallions, one of which, a six years old black hawk, belonging to Dexter Davis of Belchertown, attracted the attention of horse admirers. Looking in the pens the visitor found as good specimens of sheep as can be furnished anywhere in Massachusetts. The flocks were not numerous, but they embraced long wool, short wool, and other breeds, all giving evidence of being excellent wool producers. The show of swine was limited to three or four specimens, two of which were sows with from nine to a dozen small pigs at the breast. A solitary boar stood grunting alone in his pen, the personification of disgruntled politian.

The entries at the Park embraced 68 horses, comprising 2 farm horses, 3 pairs carriage horses, 11 single carriage horses, 11 breeding mares with colts, 24 colts, 4 stallions and several single draft horses. Fowls, 10; swine 19; sheep 12.

THE FAIR.

Decidedly the most attractive display of the occasion was at the vestry, where the Fair was held. In that place the fair housewives and daughters of Eastern Hampden had bro't the productions of their patient toil to gratify the gaze of curious spectators, ranging themselves alongside the tables with countenances that seemed to say, "Here are specimens of model mothers with their charming, voluptuous daughters, each with testimonials of their industry—whom buy, whom buy." The yellow butter and golden cheese looked tempting as so much golden ore; in fact it was the golden product of the rugged hills, from which come healthy, noble specimens of humanity, the nerve and sinew of community. It was too early in the season for a large display of winter fruit, yet the pomological collection was excellent, two large tables being loaded with apples, pears, peaches, grapes and plums.—Wm. N. Flynt of Monson entered a large variety, Rev. C. B. Kittridge, also of Monson, furnished a good collection, while Wm. C. Child, F. S. Smith, and M. L. Hitchcock of Palmer contributed fine specimens. Other contributors are deserving of notice, but when there are so many, it is impossible to do justice to all. In the way of vegetables there was an almost endless variety. A. R. Murdoch, Jr., contributed 120 varieties of potatoes, while mammoth squashes, beets, carrots, &c., were too numerous to mention. In fancy work, the ladies exhibited many fine articles. An artificial bouquet by Mrs. Joseph Newell of Wilbraham, almost eclipsed the natural flowers that showered their loveliness and perfume from the tables. Sophia Clapp of Amherst, a bright-eyed little Miss, exhibited a model of Mrs. Partington's quilting party, in which she in the back ground was represented in his usual pranks; another a "take-off," exhibiting rats among the grain, was a piece of ingenuity worthy of mature years. The show of rag-carpets, rugs, bed-quilts, spreads, &c., gave evidence that busy fingers had not forgotten their cunning since the exhibition last year. In needle work, Mrs. E. L. Davis of Palmer, furnished notable specimens; and Esther Merriman, a Miss of 11 years, exhibited raised-work that would do credit to older ladies. There was a good show of pictures, though the assortment was not extensive. Mr. Nichols and G. M. Stacy of this village exhibited stoves and tin ware, Wm. Merriam, specimen of leather, and O. H. Gray samples of horseshoes. The Fair sustained its former good credit in its several departments, inasmuch as the articles were all very commendable.

At 1 o'clock W. S. B. Hopkins, Esq., of Ware, delivered an address in the congregational church, Rev. Dr. Vaill opening with prayer. His subject was "Taste on the Farm," in which he drew a striking contrast between the beauty and harmony of a well-ordered household and one in which order and good taste have no part. He would have farmers cultivate a correct taste in the construction of their dwellings, their barns and door yards.—We were necessarily absent from the address, but those who heard it through, speak of it as a production of intrinsic merit, containing many fine passages and numerous

suggestions from which farmers may derive profit.

THE DINNER.

The next thing in order was the dinner at Antiques Hall. Alured Horner of Brimfield, president, in place of Joseph Ramsdell of Warren, the president of the society, who was sick. Dr. Vaill said grace, and then one of E. B. Shaw's model dinners was dispatched with a relish corresponding to the ample supply furnished. As with the show on the park, so with the dinner—that confounded "pleuro" limited the attendance upon cooked turkey as it did upon the show. After dinner came reports from the secretary, George Robinson, and remarks from Dr. Vaill, and Mr. Bogg, secretary of the Hampden society, from West Springfield.

THE TROTTING.

At 4 o'clock four horses were entered on the park for a purse of \$20. Charles Fuller of Monson, entered horse Shanghai; Sandford Fuller, One-eyed Jack; Wm. Sherman, Tom Chair; Wm. Fuller, Sonstag. After several ineffectual attempts to get the word, they started, Tom Chair taking the pole and leading off finely on the first quarter. One-eyed Jack passed him on the second quarter and led the way for the rest of the heat, coming in a length in 2:50. He won the two following heats in 2:54 each, taking the purse.

The second purse of \$10 was given to "Shanghai," who was second best of the two that brought up the rear. The gathering through the day was orderly and quiet.

PRIMUS.

Breeding Mares—J. S. Blair, Brimfield, \$5; Chas. Bartlett, Belchertown, \$4; Draft Horses—Pairs—W. N. Flynt, Monson, \$3; A. V. Blanchard & Co., Palmer, gratuity, \$2; Single—Hall & Trumble, Palmer, \$3; S. C. Herring, Brimfield, \$2.

Stallions—no report:

Colts—Three years old—Daniel Foskit, \$1; Timothy B. Thayer, Monson, gratuity; Two years old—E. N. Flynt, Monson, \$2; Robt. Tuck, Ware, \$2. One year old—Mr. Burley, South Wilbraham, \$3; Liberty Jencks, Belchertown, \$2.

Driving Horses—Pairs—Merrick & Fay, Monson, \$8; A. N. Dewey, Palmer, \$1; Singly—Warren Fuller, Monson, \$8; W. R. Parker, Palmer, \$1; W. Lawrence, Palmer, gratuity; Gentleman's Driving Horses—E. B. Shaw, Palmer, \$2; Wm. Remond, \$4; H. A. Rindge, Monson, gratuity.

Sheep—Breeding Sows—Willard Leach, Monson, \$4; Wilson Brainerd, Palmer, \$2; Lister Pigs—Willard Leach, \$4; Wilson Brainerd, \$2; Boars—J. K. Knox, Palmer, \$4.

Sheep—Bucks—Short Wool—McMaster, Palmer, \$8; Long Wool—McMaster, Palmer, \$1; Short Wool—Wm. Palmer, \$5; D. B. Merrick, Wilbraham, gratuity.

Gallinaceous Fowls—best variety—H. A. Rindge, Monson, \$1; Charles K. Gansew, Palmer, \$0.50; Best collection of geese—G. A. Keith, Palmer, \$1; J. D. Bradway, Monson, 50cts. Best variety, several kinds—D. Merrick, Wilbraham, \$3; A. N. Durdoek, Jr., Palmer, \$1.

Butter & Cheese—Butter—Mrs. Wm. Puffer, Palmer, \$1; Mrs. S. M. Palmer, \$1; Mrs. M. Pople, Monson, \$1; Cheese—Mrs. Wm. Puffer, Palmer, \$1; Mrs. J. S. Blair, Brimfield, \$1.

Bread Cake and Honey—Wheat bread—Mrs. Chas. Gates, Monson, \$1; Miss Josie L. Fay, Monson, 50cts. Rye—Mrs. J. K. Knox, Palmer, \$1; Mrs. Wm. Puffer, Monson, 50cts. Cake—Mrs. Amos Mason, Palmer, \$1; Miss Josie L. Fay, Monson, \$1; Mrs. Wm. Puffer, 50cts. Honey—Wm. Palmer, Palmer, \$1; D. B. Merrick, Wilbraham, gratuity.

Meat—Collection of choice fruit—Wm. N. Flynt, Monson, \$1; S. C. Herring, Brimfield, \$2; Collection of apples—Rev. C. B. Kittridge, Monson, \$1; Chas. Collins, Brimfield, \$2; J. D. Blanchard, Palmer, \$1; Best quarter bushel apples—Wm. Palmer, \$1; D. B. Merrick, Wilbraham, \$1; Peaches—Geo. E. Tupper, Wilbraham, 50cts. Collection of Vegetables—H. A. Rindge, Palmer, \$2; C. B. Kittridge, \$1; Peaches, quarter bushel—Geo. E. Tupper, Monson, \$3; Chas. Collins, \$2. Dish of peaches—Speaker Keep, Monson, \$1.

Flowers—Miss P. Maxwell, Monson, \$1; Mrs. J. A. Hall, Palmer, 75cts. A. H. Blanchard, Wilbraham, 75cts; Mrs. J. Knox, 50cts; Willard M. Minot, Palmer, \$1; Red carnation—J. B. Lewis, \$1.

Vegetables—Calicoeets—A. R. Murdoch, Jr., Palmer, \$8; W. H. II. Lyman, Brimfield, \$1; Specieets—Carrots—H. A. Rindge, 50cts. C. Lewis, 25cts. Peppers—Geo. E. Tupper, Wilbraham, 50cts. Collection of Vegetables—H. A. Rindge, Palmer, \$2; Winter Squashes—J. Pease, Wilbraham, 50cts. Cranberries—A. R. Murdoch, Jr., granite, \$1; Yellow—Wm. Wilbraham, 50cts. C. Lewis, 25cts. Red cabbage—J. K. Knox, 50cts.

Onions—Red onions—J. B. Lewis, 50cts.

White onions—J. K. Knox, 50cts. Pumpkins—J. K. Knox, 75cts. Col. C. Knob, 50cts. Cabbages—J. K. Knox, 50cts. Red cabbage—J. K. Knox, 50cts. Tomatoes—J. K. Knob, for red, 50cts; yellow, 50cts. Turnip beets—O. Pease, Wilbraham, 50cts. Long beets—David Pease, 50cts. C. D. Lewis, 25cts. Parsnips—C. D. Lewis, 50cts. Earthenatoes—A. V. Blanchard, 75cts. H. A. Rindge, 50cts. Any kind—J. S. Blair, 75cts. H. A. Rindge, 50cts.

Grain—Rye—Cyrus Knox, 75cts. Maxwell, Monson, 50cts. Wheat—Cyrus Knox, \$1; Dwight Moulton, Monson, 50cts. Oats—J. K. Knox, 50cts.

A. R. Murdoch, Jr., 25cts. Sweet corn—C. D. Lewis, 75cts. A. H. Maxwell, Monson, 50cts; Gardner Pease, 75cts.

Mechanical Arts—Arts, Nicholls, stoves, \$4; G. M. Stover, tin-ware, piano, garden engine, \$3; E. Brown, plow, \$2; L. McMaster, hoe, aching, \$1; Wm. Merriam, Palmer, wax leather, calskin, collar leather, \$1; O. Henry, horse shoes, \$2; wagon jack, 50cts; David Pease, baskets, 50cts; F. Chandler, Warren, cheese baskets, 50cts.

Domestic Manufactures—Mrs. J. A. Squier, spinning, \$2; Mrs. Rogers, Monson, \$1; Mrs. M. Stover, spinning, \$1; Mrs. A. B. Brimfield, spinning, \$1; McGehee, spinning, \$1; Mrs. C. K. Kepp, Monson, ring, \$1.

Façey and Ornamental Work—Miss Addie Squier, worsted, \$2; Miss Carr, J. Merriman, Palmer, mat, \$1; Abby Dale, underclothes, collar, hood, 75cts; Anna Dale, hood, 25cts. Mrs. A. Rogers, Monson, worsted mats, pictures, \$1; Mrs. J. A. Hall, spinning, \$1; Mrs. C. K. Kepp, spinning, \$1; Mrs. Dr. Hobson, chair and cover, \$1; Mrs. M. Morris, Bury, tidy, stand, spread, \$1; Mrs. A. N. Dewey, Sonstag, hose, mittens, 75cts; Mrs. H. M. Bliss, Wilbraham, lamp mat, cone frame, \$1.25; Mrs. J. R. Brown, Brimfield, worsted ottoman, 75cts; Mrs. J. A. Hall, collar, Sonstag, child's bib, miniature quilting party, \$1.25; Mrs. Walter Hitchcock, Wilbraham, lamp mats, 25cts; Mrs. J. D. Blanchard, chair cover, \$1; Mrs. E. N. Flynt, spinning, 50cts; water colored flowers, \$2; Mrs. M. G. Fiske, Palmer, autumnes, \$1; Mrs. M. N. Fay, picture, 50cts; W. H. II. Lyman, Brimfield, bell drawings, 50cts.

Trees—For best ornamental shade trees, set out in the limits of the society, Joseph Blanchard, Warren, \$1.

GO WEST.—Gov. Banks and his wife left for Chicago on Saturday, spending the Sunday at Niagara Falls, and will be absent till the first of October.

THE ADDRESS.

At 1 o'clock W. S. B. Hopkins, Esq., of Ware, delivered an address in the congregational church, Rev. Dr. Vaill opening with prayer. His subject was "Taste on the Farm," in which he drew a striking contrast between the beauty and harmony of a well-ordered household and one in which order and good taste have no part. He would have farmers cultivate a correct taste in the construction of their dwellings, their barns and door yards.—We were necessarily absent from the address, but those who heard it through, speak of it as a production of intrinsic merit, containing many fine passages and numerous

Wide Awake Demonstration in Springfield.

Wednesday proved a fine day for the great Wide Awake gathering in Springfield. It resembled one of the enthusiastic gatherings of the Harrison campaign, and foreshadowed the great gathering of the Republicans at the polls in November. At least 5000 people were present, including Wide Awake Clubs from Norwich, Stamford, Windsor Locks, Rockville, Pittsfield, Easthampton, Chicopee, Westfield, Northampton, Florence, Springfield and Palmer, numbering in all nearly 1200 active young voters in uniforms. The meeting assembled at the City Hall in the afternoon, Wm. Stowe of Springfield calling it to order, and announcing Hon. George A. Smith as President of the day. Speeches were made by David Dudley Field of New York, Hon. Henry Wilson of Natick, and Hon. Henry L. Dawes of North Adams. John A. Andrew was expected, but was kept away by an important law case at Boston.

In the evening the crowd was largely increased, filling the Hall to its utmost capacity, the galleries being filled with ladies. Outside there were nearly 2000 more, and it became necessary to have speaking there to satisfy those who could not get in. The Norwich Wide Awakes escorted Messrs. Wilson, Burlingame, and Swift to the Hall, their brilliant torches making a fine display as they marched from the depot down Main Street. The Palmer Wide Awake Club also composed a part of the escort. The speakers in the Hall were John L. Swift, and Hon. Anson Burlingame, both excellent campaign orators. Mr. Swift's speech was racy and mirth-provoking, while Burlingame's reviewed the history of political events for several years past, showing the frauds and outrages of the democratic party, and proving the emptiness of Douglas' squat sovereign dignity. From the steps of the Hall the outside crowd was addressed by Senator Wilson, Hon. L. Duves, and John L. Swift. A little after nine o'clock the meeting broke up, and the torch-light procession was formed, starting from Court Square, and marching down Main street to State street, up Marchant street to the Hill, and then down Walnut, Union, Maple, and Chestnut streets, to Bridge street, then through Water and Howard streets to Main street again, and up to the depot. The procession reached at least half a mile, four men abreast, their flaming torches making a display that to be appreciated must be witnessed. The procession was accompanied by several bands of music, and along the whole route crowds lined the streets, houses were illuminated, and ladies waved their handkerchiefs in token of admiration. Rockets, Roman candles, and other fire works added brilliancy to the occasion. The out-of-town Wide Awakes left the city by midnight extra trains, all feeling satisfied with the arrangement and attentions of their Springfield friends. Such demonstrations cannot but result in perpetual good feeling among those participating in them, and good to the cause which they seek to advance.

A WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH IN BOSTON.—Mrs. Reagan, who resides in Smith street, Brooklyn, N. Y., met with a horrible death on Friday. It appears that she lighted a candle, and left it burning on a trunk close by her bed. After she retired to rest, she fell asleep, and about half an hour afterwards the other occupants of the house were startled by piercing screams issuing from her room. They ran upstairs, and bursting open the door, discovered the unfortunate woman wrapt in flames.

TERMINAL SURGICAL OPERATION.—The Somerset (Me.) Telegraph reports that Mrs. Calvin Cleveland of Bloomfield, submitted to a surgical operation last week, by which part of the under jaw was removed. The cheek was first cut open and the bone laid bare, and the flesh and tendon being removed as far as possible; it was then sawed off near the chin, and the diseased part twisted from the socket. Mrs. Cleveland was under the influence of ether, and apparently did not suffer in the least. She is doing well and will recover.

PROTEST AGAINST THE "GRAND CUSTOM."—Everybody has heard of the horrible rites either just now, or about to be performed, by the King Bahadung of Dahomey, in sacrificing to the "grand custom," three thousand human victims, and that England was powerless to intervene against it. It is now stated to be the intention of the British Government to dispatch an accredited agent to the dominions of Dahomey, in order to prevent a recurrence of these horrible rites.

A CLERGYMAN DEPOSED.—Rev. John Boswell, a clergyman of the church of England, elderly, married, a father, has been disposed from his clerical office by the Court of Arches, for the seduction of a young and beautiful parson, who was delivered of a child in his own school-house. The reverend and mean dastard attempted to throw the entire blame upon the victim of his passions, but without avail. He was convicted of seduction, adultery, fraud and deception."

SALT WELLS.—About eight miles from Carson City, in an easterly direction, a group of salt wells was discovered by parties exploring that region a few months ago. So rich are the waters in saline properties that immense deposits of salt have been found about the springs, of such purity as to be already fit for table use, and in quantities sufficient to supply the wants of any number of people.

PROTEST AGAINST THE "GRAND CUSTOM."—Everybody has heard of the horrible rites either just now, or about to be performed, by the King Bahadung of Dahomey, in sacrificing to the "grand custom," three thousand human victims, and that England was powerless to intervene against it. It is now stated to be the intention of the British Government to dispatch an accredited agent to the dominions of Dahomey, in order to prevent a recurrence of these horrible rites.

A CLERGYMAN DEPOSED.—Rev. John Boswell, a clergyman of the church of England, elderly, married, a father, has been disposed from his clerical office by the Court of Arches, for the seduction of a young and beautiful parson, who was delivered of a child in his own school-house. The reverend and mean dastard attempted to throw the entire blame upon the victim of his passions, but without avail. He was convicted of seduction, adultery, fraud and deception."

SALT WELLS.—About eight miles from Carson City, in an easterly direction, a group of salt wells was discovered by parties exploring that region a few months ago. So rich are the waters in saline properties that immense deposits of salt have been found about the springs, of such purity as to be already fit for table use, and in quantities sufficient to supply the wants of any number of people.

SAINTS.—About eight miles from Carson City, in an easterly direction, a group of salt wells was discovered by parties exploring that region a few months ago. So rich are the waters in saline properties that immense deposits of salt have been found about the springs, of such purity as to be already fit for table use, and in quantities sufficient to supply the wants of any number of people.

SAINTS.—About eight miles from Carson City, in an easterly direction, a group of salt wells was discovered by parties exploring that region a few months ago. So rich are the waters in saline properties that immense deposits of salt have been found about the springs, of such purity as to be already fit for table use, and in quantities sufficient to supply the wants of any number of people.

SAINTS.—About eight miles from Carson City, in an easterly direction, a group of salt wells was discovered by parties exploring that region a few months ago. So rich are the waters in saline properties that immense deposits of salt have been found about the springs, of such purity as to be already fit for table use, and in quantities sufficient to supply the wants of any number of people.

SAINTS.—About eight miles from Carson City, in an easterly direction, a group of salt wells was discovered by parties exploring that region a few months ago. So rich are the waters in saline properties that immense deposits of salt have been found about the springs, of such purity as to be already fit for table use, and in quantities sufficient to supply the wants of any number of people.

SAINTS.—About eight miles from Carson City, in an easterly direction, a group of salt wells was discovered by parties exploring that region a few months ago. So rich are the waters in saline properties that immense deposits of salt have been found about the springs, of such purity as to be already fit for table use, and in quantities sufficient to supply the wants of any number of people.

SAINTS.—About eight miles from Carson City, in an easterly direction, a group of salt wells was discovered by parties exploring that region a few months ago. So rich are the waters in saline properties that immense deposits of salt have been found about the springs, of such purity as to be already fit for table use, and in quantities sufficient to supply the wants of any number of people.

SAINTS.—About eight miles from Carson City, in an easterly direction, a group of salt wells was discovered by parties exploring that region a few months ago. So rich are the waters in saline properties that immense deposits of salt have been found about the springs, of such purity as to be already fit for table use, and in quantities sufficient to supply the wants of any number of people.

SAINTS.—About eight miles from Carson City, in an easterly direction, a group of salt wells was discovered by parties exploring that region a few months ago. So rich are the waters in saline properties that immense deposits of salt have been found about the springs, of such purity as to be already fit for table use, and in quantities sufficient to supply the

A GOOD NOMINATION.—A convention of the Ninth Congressional district on Wednesday, nominated Hon. GOULDING F. BAILEY, of Fitchburg, for Representative to Congress, to take Eli Thayer's place. Eli will run on his own hook, but Bailey will beat him by thousands. Mr. Bailey is a strong man, richly meriting the honor his district has conferred upon him.

DANGEROUS WOUND.—A laborer at Bellville, a few days ago slid off a haymow, falling on to a fork, one end of which ran through his cheek up through the top of his head. A fellow laborer had a good deal of difficulty in drawing it out. He rode home two miles distant and will probably recover. Another man may stick a silver in his finger and die.

FATAL FAIL.—Truman Abbott of Troy, while sick of typhoid fever, got up and walked out of a second story window, falling up on the pavement below, from which he was taken up dead.

TEMPERANCE.—The Eastern Hampshire Temperance Union holds its third quarterly meeting at South Hadley, Wednesday, Sept. 26, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m. Good speaking is expected.

NEUROLOGY.—This terrible disease, so various in its forms, so rankling in its pains, and so difficult of cure, and, in the great majority of cases, yield to the judicious use of the Peruvian Syrup. So remarkable has been the relief obtained from this Syrup, that many physicians rely upon it as a certain and valuable cure.

BOSTON, June 1, 1850.

gentlemen.—I have suffered, and sometimes very severely, for twenty-seven years past, from Dyspepsia, and, before long, my fears that I would result in consumption. During that time, I had the best medical advice, and tried the effects of dieting, travelling, farming, and various other kinds of exercise, but without receiving permanent relief. I became very feeble, and my stomach at length rejected every kind of food, except water. In January last, I came to Boston, taking the Peruvian Syrup, and found immediate benefit from it. In about three or four weeks I was entirely relieved from my sufferings. Since then I have enjoyed uninterrupted health. I recommend the Syrup to one of my friends who had suffered severely from Neuralgia. He took one bottle of it, which relieved him at once, and not having any return of the disease for three months, he considers himself permanently cured.

Yours truly, INSLY JEWETT.
No. 15, Avon Place.

HENRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the agonies of acute disease—In build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—To draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Henrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pill Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¢ cents. See advertisement.

A SICK CRUSA FOR DYSPEPSY.—As all are more or less liable to have an attack of the dyspepsy at this season of the year, we advise our readers to call at the store of Higgins & Allen, of this village, and get a bottle of their Dyspepsy Balsam. They offer to refund the money if it fails to cure.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

For medical science had been taxed and the skill of the physician exhausted in the hope of discovering some remedy available to cure that most distressing of all diseases, Dyspepsia, as well as its long train of evils under their various names. No medicine existed which would speedily, permanently, effectually and radically cure and expel these diseases from the system until Dr. Green made known his discovery of THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

Such is its remarkable power and peculiarity, that cases which for years had baffled the most potent medical and the highest professional skill, yield to it readily as easily as if the disease were but of a day's standing. For all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs, and for General Debility, it is equally salutary and certain.

The following letter from George Greenwood, Esq., of the firm of Stevens & Greenwood, is an influential and highly respected gentleman, is but the testimony of hundreds:

SOUTH GARDINER, Dec. 25, 1850.

Messrs. S. W. Fawle & Co., Boston.—Having suffered for more than a year all the evils and distress attendant upon Dyspepsia, and having tried a variety of remedies without finding any relief, I may assure all the world how worse, I was induced to try a trial of the Oxygenated Bitters, which are the most salutary in effect, as they cool the blood, brace the relaxed nerves, give tone to the digestive organs, and energy and vigor to the entire constitution.

Dyspepsia is one of the prevailing diseases of this country. This is owing both to climatic influence and the habit of eating our meals too rapidly. In spite of these adverse circumstances, this disease rapidly disappears by the use of the Oxygenated Bitters.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by Higgins & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown.

THE UNION of these States will remain in force notwithstanding all the attempts of Abolitionists at the North, and Fire-Eaters at the South, to break what was so nobly cemented by our fathers. Dr. Hahn, the discoveror of the Invigorating Spirit, is so confident of this, that he keeps his manufactory in full blast, to supply the Union as heretofore. His orders from the patriotic section of the Union, which shows that whatever else they may do without, they cannot dispense with that great medicine—the Aromatic Invigorating Spirit.

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities. Painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To MARRIED LADIES, DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. Sent by mail on enclosing \$1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 453, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.

20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

USING THEM UP.—The English are cutting up the remnants of their rebels in India. The sepoys who took refuge in the jungles, with their brother beasts, are getting smoked out and killed. The refuse of the mighty sepoys army will feed the ravens and the tigers.

A MAN BRIGHT.—At Westport, last week, Nicholas Brightman ran away with his brother's wife, her husband being absent at sea. She took \$100 of his funds to help herself and paramour along. Her friends have gone in pursuit.

EXTREMELY POLITE.—A lawyer in Waterford received the following letter from his clerk in another part of the same county: "Sir: I am very happy to inform you that two murderous assaults were committed in this town, and your services are required to defend the same." The clerk had an eye to business,

FATAL MATERNAL CARELESSNESS.—A woman in Cincinnati was leaning out of a window with her young infant in her arms, talking with another woman in the street, when her infant gave a sudden spring and fell headlong to the side-walk, literally crushed to death by the fall.

SHOCKING RESULT OF CARELESSNESS.—At Jacksonville, Fla., on the evening of the 22d ult., G. Parratt, while sitting at the tea-table with his wife, was handling a loaded pistol, when it went off, the ball passing through her neck, causing her death in a short time.

CRANBERRIES are abundant at Eastport, Me., at \$1.75 per bushel. So says the Sentinel.

HENRY L. DAWES has been renominated for Congress in the eleventh district.

Humboldt told Vanhagen von Fase that when he was busy with magnetic observations, he once, for seven consecutive days and nights, went every half hour to the magnetic station, having during that time no regular sleep.

Among the modes of attraction enjoined to Parisian females is this: Let their crimsoned toes be exposed, in order that the young men may see and admire them with wounded hearts.

"There is no harm," says the Rev. Mr. Montgomery, "in smoking tobacco, except that it leads to drinking, drinking to intoxication, intoxication to bile, bile to indigestion, indigestion to consumption, consumption to death—that's all."

TOP-BILLED MAN TO SEE.—Successful operation of Cataract upon a lady who had been blind for eight years!—Dr. Lighthill has added fresh laurels to his already illustrious name, by a successful operation upon the eye of Miss Enaue Jennings, 69 years of age, of Belchertown, now slapping at Mr. Ezra Rice's, 31 Pine st., in this city, under the blessed light, so long entirely excluded from Miss Jennings' eyes, by the skill of Dr. Lighthill's operation, once so galed and galled the heart of the old lady, that she could distinctly see after the operation which was a joy so greatly appreciated by those who have been deprived of that great gift of God, eyesight. Dr. Lighthill has devoted the most untiring attention to the diseases and the proper treatment of the Eye and Ear, and as a reward has been crowned with the success that has raised him to the front of his profession, at the same time bringing forth the blessings of those who have been the happy recipients of benefits derived from his skill. We trust those of our readers who may be afflicted with any of the diseases Dr. Lighthill treats, will embrace the opportunity of being benefited by the Doctor's skill while here. Dr. Springer at Cooley's Hill until Oct. 1st.—Springfield Republican.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

For medical science had been taxed and the skill of the physician exhausted in the hope of discovering some remedy available to cure that most distressing of all diseases, Dyspepsia, as well as its long train of evils under their various names.

No medicine existed which would speedily, permanently, effectually and radically cure and expel these diseases from the system until Dr. Green made known his discovery of THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

Such is its remarkable power and peculiarity, that cases which for years had baffled the most potent medical and the highest professional skill, yield to it readily as easily as if the disease were but of a day's standing. For all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs, and for General Debility, it is equally salutary and certain.

The following letter from George Greenwood, Esq., of the firm of Stevens & Greenwood, is an influential and highly respected gentleman, is but the testimony of hundreds:

SOUTH GARDINER, Dec. 25, 1850.

Messrs. S. W. Fawle & Co., Boston.—Having suffered for more than a year all the evils and distress attendant upon Dyspepsia, and having tried a variety of remedies without finding any relief, I may assure all the world how worse, I was induced to try a trial of the Oxygenated Bitters, which are the most salutary in effect, as they cool the blood, brace the relaxed nerves, give tone to the digestive organs, and energy and vigor to the entire constitution.

Dyspepsia is one of the prevailing diseases of this country. This is owing both to climatic influence and the habit of eating our meals too rapidly. In spite of these adverse circumstances, this disease rapidly disappears by the use of the Oxygenated Bitters.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by Higgins & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown.

THE UNION of these States will remain in force notwithstanding all the attempts of Abolitionists at the North, and Fire-Eaters at the South, to break what was so nobly cemented by our fathers. Dr. Hahn, the discoveror of the Invigorating Spirit, is so confident of this, that he keeps his manufactory in full blast, to supply the Union as heretofore. His orders from the patriotic section of the Union, which shows that whatever else they may do without, they cannot dispense with that great medicine—the Aromatic Invigorating Spirit.

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities. Painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To MARRIED LADIES, DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. Sent by mail on enclosing \$1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 453, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.

20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

There is not a democratic Senator chosen to the Vermont Legislature, and not sufficient democratic Representatives to furnish a sexton and bearers to the funeral of the party.

Printed Tibets, Cashmeres,

AND

ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the line of

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

Now ready for the inspection of buyers at

P. P. KELLOGG'S.

S H A W L S of every description at

KELLOGG'S.

CLOAKS AND TALMOS a great variety at

KELLOGG'S.

READY-MADE CLOTHING That beats the world!

at KELLOGG'S

NEW CARPETINGS, That need only to be seen to be bought,

at KELLOGG'S.

TILE newest and handsomest style of CROCKERY in market, is to be found at

KELLOGG'S.

SHAWLS, Long and Square Wool Shawls, in new designs, Broche Shawls,

Seams

HOOP SKIRTS, an endless variety.

DOMESTIC GOODS, All makes, widths, and qualities of

White Linens,

Napkins,

Doilies,

Linen Damasks and Table Cloths,

Diapers,

Crash,

White Flannels and Quilts,

Woolen Bed Blankets,

Blue, Red and Gray Flannels,

Ticking;

Denims;

WE OFFER, Dress Goods, Black Silks, Thimbles, Alpacas, Delaines, Prints, Ginghams, &c., &c.

WE OFFER, Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Cambries, Checked Cambries, Curtain Muslins, Embroideries, &c., &c.

WE OFFER, Irish Linens, Bird's Eye Linen, Diapers, Crashes, Bleached and Brown Table Linens, Doilies, Napkins, Brillants, &c., &c.

WE OFFER, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Ticking, Stripes, Denims, Colored Cambries, Cusses, Jeans, Cotton and Wool Flatnells, Counterpanes, &c., &c.

WE OFFER, Gloves, Hosiery, Mits, Illeges, Linen, Silk and Muslin Handkerchiefs, Knitting Cotton, Woolen Yarns, Wool and Cotton Table Covers, Threads, Buttons, Needles, Pins, Hoop Skirts, in great variety, Velvet Ribbons, &c., &c.

WE OFFER, Ladies' Garters, Congress Boots, Booties, Toilet and Bed Slippers, Cloth Shoes, Ties, Misses and Children's Booties, Shoes and Slippers, Men's Thin and Thick Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Boys and Youth's Boots and Shoes.

WE OFFER, Ready-Made Clothing, Carpetings, Feathers, Room Paper, Crockery and Glass Ware.

WE OFFER, Flour, Salt, Molasses, Sugars, Dry and Pickled Fish, Oils, Fluid, Matches, Spices, Rice, Starch, Tapota, Sago, Tapioca, Farina, Corn Starch, Soaps, Teas, Coffees, Hams, Flavoring Extracts, Cocoa, Broma, Saleratus, Citron, Currants, Liquid and Powdered Bluing, &c., &c., &c., &c.

AT McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, of every description at

KELLOGG'S.

FALL opening of DRY GOODS at P. P. KELLOGG'S.

FANCY AND BLACK SILKS, Just received and for sale low at P. P. KELLOGG'S.

GREAT BARGAINS in Remnants of Prints, at KELLOGG'S.

HOOP SKIRTS, for sale low at KELLOGG'S.

BY license of the Court of Probate, will be sold at public auction, some of the real estate of Eliphilet Terry, late of Palmer, deceased, as will provide an sum of ten thousand dollars, for the payment of his just debts and charges of administration. Also personal property consisting of a horse shed standing near the Ephraim Church in said Palmer, an execution against the Rev. A. D. Bullock for two hundred and fourteen dollars, and nineteen cents, and a number of monies and accounts. Sale to commence on Saturday, the sixteenth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the late residence of said deceased, and continue from day to day till all is sold.

A Simile.

As dew descending on sweet flowers,
Scorched by the sun's hot ray,
Tends better far than hasty showers
To raise their petal gay;
So o'er the heart where sorrow lowers,
Kind words like dew fall,
Its withering grief, and, like the flowers,
Redeem it from decay.

SUICIDE BY A BARBER WHO COULD NEITHER STEAL NOR BROKE.—On Saturday, at his boarding house in New York, Ferdinand Pierre Auton, an Italian barber, about twenty-eight years of age, committed suicide by shooting himself in the heart with a pistol. Auton was out of employment, and becoming dependent, determined to destroy himself. He threatened to commit suicide several times, and the day before the tragedy he informed one of his fellow boarders that he would sooner die by his own hand than be obliged to beg or steal for a living.

ENFORCING THE TRUTH OF HIS ASSESSMENT.—The Livingston (Texas) Rising Sun says that a man named Tullis was at a hotel table in Sumpert, when, observing that his coffee was not sweet enough, he asked a boy some 14 years old for more sugar. The boy told him the coffee was sweet enough. Tullis denied it, whereupon the boy shot him dead with a pistol.

HAYTIAN SYNPATY FOR JOHN BROWN.—The statement which is going the rounds that only between two and three hundred dollars have been raised in Hayti for the family of John Brown, it appears is a mistake. A late Haytian paper gives the amount of the subscriptions to be as \$30,000 Haytian—equal to about \$3000.

LETHAL Thaddens M. Rogers was tried at Santa Fe, New Mexico, for the murder of a Mexican on Christmas last, and found guilty of murder in the first degree. He will be hung on the 14th inst. This is the first conviction of an American for murder in that country for twelve years.

A THOUSAND TONS A DAY.—A thousand tons of freight per day are dumped at the Louisville depot of the Nashville Railroad, owing to the increased shipments of breadstuffs South, and the road can only carry half of it daily.

CAUSED INSANITY.—A young lady, who graduated recently at an institute in Virginia, has been committed to the Insane Asylum at Raleigh. Her friends attributed her mental aberration to the reading of Milton's Paradise Lost.

TINKHAM & CO., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
184, 186 and 188 Main Street,

Have the pleasure of announcing to the public the filling up of their

CREAT DRY GOODS STORE,
With a magnificent stock of

AUTUMN GOODS,
which in extent, variety, style, novelties, beauty and richness of design, and prices ranging to meet the means of all, exceed any stock we have before offered. We make this fall a special exhibition of

DRESS Goods, Fancy and Black Silks, CLOAKS, CLOTHS, TALMAS & CAPEs,
Cloths and Trimmings for the same.

COTTON AND LINEN GOODS,
Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Curtain Goods,

CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.

No other Stock in this part of the State comes near ours in extent and styles of goods. Also

PAPER HANGINGS.

Contracts taken for Carpeting or Papering Houses, Halls, Churches or Public Buildings.

We aim to offer a large and select stock of good Goods. We offer at the same time all the cheap Goods on which prices are already advertised, to the impression of cheapness to the general stock.

VISIT US!—SEE!—HEAR!—JUDGE!
Sept. 1, 1860—3m.

COAL! COAL!
We have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,
Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a cargo of

CUMBERLAND,
And another of

LACKAWANNA.
We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April.

HALL & TRUMBLE.

COFFINS!
COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and WHITE WOOD COFFINS, of the best material and finish, which will trim twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished, Palmer, June 11, 1860. J. S. LOOMIS.

D. R. LIGHTHILL, Surgeon to Dr. Lighthill's Dispensary for the treatment of Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and Catarrah, has arrived at Cooley's Hotel, Springfield, and has consulted on all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, and Catarrah in its various forms. All operations in ophtalmia and auricular surgery scientifically performed, such as Cataract, Strabismus, (cross eyes) &c.

Dorchester Insurance Companies!
DORCHESTER Fire Ins. Co., Cash Capital paid in and securely invested. Insures Mechanics' Tools, Building, Merchandise and personal property generally.

Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Insures Dwellings, Churches, Schools, first class buildings. Also, Household Furniture and Farm property. No Mills, Carpentry, Shop, Public Stables or other extra hazardous property will be insured in the Mutual Company at any rate.

W.M. F. TEMPLE, Sec'y, ASAHI CHURCHILL, Pr. CINCINNATI, A. Wood, General Agent.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

BOSTON.—A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Davis, Farrar & Hale, Peters, Chase & Co., Martin L. Readfield & Co., Bowker & Phillips, Wm. Solier, East Charles L. Gilbert, T. & J. Duncanson, Alpheus L. Tracy, Esq., Daniel Donow, Wm. Baker & Co., Henry J. Green.

27 Losses honorably adjusted and promptly paid at the Boston office, No. 1, Phenix building, (P. of No. 27 State-street.)

Mass. Co. Amounts risk Sept. 1, 1860—3655 pol-

icies, Person property—\$331,61—

Real estate—3,922,51—\$1,127,151

Cash on hand, all losses and expenses paid—\$268,20

Deposits—\$1,009,63

Stock Co. 10 policies—amt. at risk, \$2,503,257,02

Capital, \$30,000

Cash surplus—\$21,541—\$71,254,94

Oct. 15—ly

O. LANE, Agt.

A Simile.

The ONLY DISCOVERY
Worthy of any confidence for RESTORING THE BALD AND GRAY.

MANY, since the great discovery of Prof. Wood, have endeavored not only to imitate his Restorative, but profess to have discovered something that would produce results identical; but they have all come and gone, being carried away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparation, and have been forced to leave the field to its resistless sway. Read the following:

Math. Me., April 18, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood & Co.—GENTS: The letter I write you is 18th instant, you will receive my Hair Restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the facts in the case. The inquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication? second, is it true of all therein contained; third, does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color? To all I can and do invariably answer yes. My hair is ever better than in any of the last forty years past, more soft, pliable, and lustrous, colored brown, and, as my whiskers, had the cause why it is naturally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablation of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair. I have been in the receipt of a great number of letters from all parts of New England, asking me if my hair still continues to be good, and as there are such a number of them, I can only say, the coffee was sweet enough. Tullis denied it, whereupon the boy shot him dead with a pistol.

ENFORCING THE TRUTH OF HIS ASSESSMENT.—The Livingston (Texas) Rising Sun says that a man named Tullis was at a hotel table in Sumpert, when, observing that his coffee was not sweet enough, he asked a boy some 14 years old for more sugar. The boy told him the coffee was sweet enough. Tullis denied it, whereupon the boy shot him dead with a pistol.

HAYTIAN SYNPATY FOR JOHN BROWN.—The statement which is going the rounds that only between two and three hundred dollars have been raised in Hayti for the family of John Brown, it appears is a mistake. A late Haytian paper gives the amount of the subscriptions to be as \$30,000 Haytian—equal to about \$3000.

LETHAL Thaddens M. Rogers was tried at Santa Fe, New Mexico, for the murder of a Mexican on Christmas last, and found guilty of murder in the first degree. He will be hung on the 14th inst. This is the first conviction of an American for murder in that country for twelve years.

A THOUSAND TONS A DAY.—A thousand tons of freight per day are dumped at the Louisville depot of the Nashville Railroad, owing to the increased shipments of breadstuffs South, and the road can only carry half of it daily.

CAUSED INSANITY.—A young lady, who graduated recently at an institute in Virginia, has been committed to the Insane Asylum at Raleigh. Her friends attributed her mental aberration to the reading of Milton's Paradise Lost.

TINKHAM & CO., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
184, 186 and 188 Main Street,

Have the pleasure of announcing to the public the filling up of their

CREAT DRY GOODS STORE,
With a magnificent stock of

AUTUMN GOODS,
which in extent, variety, style, novelties, beauty and richness of design, and prices ranging to meet the means of all, exceed any stock we have before offered. We make this fall a special exhibition of

DRESS Goods, Fancy and Black Silks, CLOAKS, CLOTHS, TALMAS & CAPEs,
Cloths and Trimmings for the same.

COTTON AND LINEN GOODS,
Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Curtain Goods,

CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.

No other Stock in this part of the State comes near ours in extent and styles of goods. Also

PAPER HANGINGS.

Contracts taken for Carpeting or Papering Houses, Halls, Churches or Public Buildings.

We aim to offer a large and select stock of good

Goods. We offer at the same time all the cheap

Goods on which prices are already advertised, to the impression of cheapness to the general stock.

VISIT US!—SEE!—HEAR!—JUDGE!
Sept. 1, 1860—3m.

COAL! COAL!
We have just received a cargo of the celeb-

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a cargo of

CUMBERLAND,
And another of

LACKAWANNA.
We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April.

HALL & TRUMBLE.

COFFINS!
COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his

Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and WHITE WOOD COFFINS, of the best material and finish, which will trim twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished, Palmer, June 11, 1860. J. S. LOOMIS.

D. R. LIGHTHILL, Surgeon to Dr. Light-

hill's Dispensary for the treatment of Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and Catarrah, has arrived at Cooley's Hotel, Springfield, and has consulted on all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, and Catarrah in its various forms. All operations in ophtalmia and auricular surgery scientifically performed, such as Cataract, Strabismus, (cross eyes) &c.

27 Losses honorably adjusted and promptly paid at the Boston office, No. 1, Phenix building, (P. of No. 27 State-street.)

Mass. Co. Amounts risk Sept. 1, 1860—3655 pol-

icies, Person property—\$331,61—

Real estate—3,922,51—\$1,127,151

Cash on hand, all losses and expenses paid—\$268,20

Deposits—\$1,009,63

Stock Co. 10 policies—amt. at risk, \$2,503,257,02

Capital, \$30,000

Cash surplus—\$21,541—\$71,254,94

Oct. 15—ly

O. LANE, Agt.

HATS.

GENTLEMEN wishing to find A GOOD AS-SORTMENT OF

Fashionable Hats and Caps, can do so by calling at

H. W. MUNGER'S, directly opposite the Antiques House,

At the same time you can find a good stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, and in fact most any Goods pertaining to men's wear, all of which will be sold at a moderate price and done up in good order.

H. W. MUNGER. N. B.—Hats pressed and made to look as good as new.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPOONIFIER, ready for Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleanner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove iron rust, grease, from kitchen utensils, &c.

4 to 4½ lbs. refuse grease, usually give away, at about 35 cent per lb. say 23—45 cts.

Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 44 Broaday New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS.—Wm. Hollbrook, Palmer, G. H. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stamford Springs, and all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers.

N. B.—Hats pressed and made to look as good as new.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPOONIFIER, ready for Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleanner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove

iron rust, grease, from kitchen utensils, &c.

4 to 4½ lbs. refuse grease, usually give away, at about 35 cent per lb. say 23—45 cts.

Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 44 Broaday New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS.—Wm. Hollbrook, Palmer, G. H. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stamford Springs, and all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers.

N. B.—Hats pressed and made to look as good as new.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPOONIFIER, ready for Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleanner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove

iron rust, grease, from kitchen utensils, &c.

4 to 4½ lbs. refuse grease, usually give away, at about 35 cent per lb. say 23—45 cts.

Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1860.

NUMBER 20.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay **STRICTLY IN ADVANCE** Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by two lines ad- vertises one square, four lines, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, \$1. Subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Legal and ordinary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Trial-advertising must be paid for in advance.

Job PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

VIRTUE AND HEALTH FROM 8 TO 16.

Lord Shaftesbury recently stated in a public meeting in London, that from personal observation he had ascertained, that of the adult male criminals of that city, nearly all had fallen into a course of crime between eight and sixteen years; and that if a young man had lived an honest life up to twenty years of age, there were forty-nine chances in his favor, and only one against him, as to an honorable life thereafter. Thus it is in the physical world. Half of all who are born, die under twenty years of age, while four-fifths of all who reach that age, die before another "score," owe their death to causes of disease which were originated in their "teens." On a careful inquiry, it will be ascertained, that in nearly all cases, the causes of moral and premature physical death, are pretty much one and the same, and are laid between the ages of "eight and sixteen years." This is a fact of startling import to fathers and mothers, and shows a fearful responsibility. Certainly a parent should secure and retain and exercise absolute control over the child until sixteen; it cannot be a difficult matter to do this, except in very rare cases, and if that control is not wisely and efficiently exercised, it must be the parent's fault; it is owing to parental neglect or remissness. Hence the real source of ninety-eight per cent. of a country such as England or the United States, lies at the door of the parents. It is a fearful reflection; we throw it before the minds of the fathers and mothers of our land, and there leave it, to be thought of in wisdom, remarking only as to the early seeds of bodily disease, that they are nearly in every case sown between sundown and bedtime, in absence from the family circle, in the supply of spending money never earned by the spender, opening the doors of confectionaries and soda-fountains, of beer and tobacco and wine, of the circus, the negro minstrel, the restauranteur and the dance; then follow the Sunday excursion, the Sunday drive, with easy transition to the company of those whose ways lead down to the gates of social, physical and moral ruin. From "eight to sixteen" in these few years are the destinies of children fixed! in forty-nine cases out of fifty, fixed by the parent! Let every father and every mother solemnly vow, "By God's help, I'll fix my darling's destiny for good by making home more attractive than the street. Hall's Journal of Health."

TIME AND ETERNITY.—We step the earth; we look abroad over it, and it seems immense—so does the sea. What ages have men lived—and knew but a small portion. They circumnavigate it now, with a speed under which vast bulk shrinks. But let the astronomer lift up his glass, and he learns to believe in a total mass of matter, compared with which the great globe itself becomes an imponderable grain of dust. And so to each of us walking along the road of life, a year, a day, or an hour shall seem long as we grow older, the time shortens; but when we lift up our eyes to look beyond this earth, our seventy years and the few thousand of other years which have rolled over the human race, vanish into a point, for then we are measuring Time against Eternity.

TIME.
I came in the morning—it was Spring,
And I was glad;
I walked out at noon—it was summer,
And I was glad;
I sat down at evening—it was Autumn,
And I was glad;
I lay down at night—it was Winter,
And I slept.

WATERING TREES.—More trees are destroyed yearly than saved by judicious watering. Many persons pour water after painful of cold water around the roots of newly planted trees, during the early part of the season, their object being to assist the tree by supplying moisture to force out its buds and leaves to vigorous growth. The result is more often to create disease and rapid decay in the root, to drown the young fibres, and by keeping the ground wet and cold, producing death. Better hoe around the tree every other night, just at sunset, and let the watering alone. The former practice will destroy the tree, the latter will save it.

BRAINTREE ON RELIGION.—Religion should influence its professors in all the relations of life. Whatever he does, he should do it the better for being a Christian. Religion should make a better student, a better servant, a better master, a better parent, a better child, a better man in all respects. The pious but eccentric Rowland Hill remarked, "That he would not give a farthing for that man's religion whose cat and dog were not the better for it."

PEAS.—People say they shell peas, when they unshell them; they husk corn when they unhusk it; they dust the furniture, when they undust it; take the dust from it; they skin a calf, when they unskin it; and they seal fishes, when they unscale them. I have heard men say that they were going to weed their gardens, when I thought I looked weedy enough already.

PERSIAN POETRY is luxurious, dreamy, fragrant; sometimes flashing like a meteor, with passion, and sometimes meek-eyed as a fawn when it lies down in its loveliness on a bed of white roses.

If all men knew what they say of one another, there would not be four friends in the world. This appears by the quarrels which are sometimes caused by indiscreet reports.

It is a good rule to back your friends and face your enemies.

The Betrayed.

She sat alone, on a cold, gray stone,
Where the river made a desolate moan.
The sycamore trees stood white and bare,
Like sheeted ghosts in the dusky air.

A black cloud floated along the sky,
And a night bird uttered a dismal cry.

Sadly she thought of the innocent time,
When she wept for her shame and crime.

Darker and deeper the shadows grow;
He promised to meet her an hour ago.

She sat alone, on the cold gray stone,
And the river flowed with a sadler moan.

She heard the toad in the long dark grass;
But never his tread—alas, alas!

The morning came with its golden light,
To the sycamore trees so bare and white.

The mists that slept on the river's brim,
Went up like the wings of the cherubim.

The water lilies so cold and fair,
Were tangled with tresses of bright, brown hair.

The aspers bent with a quiet grace
Over a form with a still, white face.

The river flowed with a desolate moan,
And dead leaves fell on the cold gray stone.

FEMALE INFLUENCE.

The power of persuasion possessed by individual females, in directing the conduct of men, has been universally acknowledged. Examples illustrative of this power are not wanting to any age, since Adam's transgression, nor to any class of people, whether enlightened, civilized or barbarous; yet it may very properly be questioned whether the full amount of this influence be generally understood. Indeed it will be seen, on reflection, that so far as education, precept, and love of approbation are concerned, a parent should secure and retain and exercise absolute control over the child until sixteen; it cannot be a difficult matter to do this, except in very rare cases, and if that control is not wisely and efficiently exercised, it must be the parent's fault; it is owing to parental neglect or remissness.

Hence the real source of ninety-eight per cent. of a country such as England or the United States, lies at the door of the parents. It is a fearful reflection; we throw it before the minds of the fathers and mothers of our land, and there leave it, to be thought of in wisdom, remarking only as to the early seeds of bodily disease, that they are nearly in every case sown between sundown and bedtime, in absence from the family circle, in the supply of spending money never earned by the spender, opening the doors of confectionaries and soda-fountains, of beer and tobacco and wine, of the circus, the negro minstrel, the restauranteur and the dance; then follow the Sunday excursion, the Sunday drive, with easy transition to the company of those whose ways lead down to the gates of social, physical and moral ruin. From "eight to sixteen" in these few years are the destinies of children fixed! in forty-nine cases out of fifty, fixed by the parent! Let every father and every mother solemnly vow, "By God's help, I'll fix my darling's destiny for good by making home more attractive than the street. Hall's Journal of Health."

But youth enters a wider field of female influence. It is obviously implanted in the nature of man, that he should value the approbation of a certain class of females. In the single or the married state, we shall almost invariably find the man actuated by the same love of female approbation, and influenced by the power of female persuasion. The great influence exerted by individuals and classes of the sex suggests a question, viz.: What might females effect in society, were they to unite their efforts for a common object? When, however, they have acted in unison, great effects have been thereby produced. A revolution in the Greek Church has been attributed to their efforts, and other revolutions, both in Church and State, may obviously be traced to the same source.

The loss of their support in the churches, and in benevolent societies, would at least, be severely felt. Were they to unite for any object, the power of their influence would be felt; and were their object one of benevolence and social advancement, it would obviously be attained. It is to be regretted that the efforts for which they have sought have not always been of such sort, for society has suffered much from their pursuit of bad objects. Who can estimate the evils which have resulted from bad maternal influence? And who can estimate the good results which might be expected from the instructions, examples, and precepts of good mothers? Indeed, though it admit of debate, we contend that though the evil result of the one has been great, the good result of the other would be still greater; for the conviction derived from good instruction is more durable than the impulse derived from that which is bad. There is truth in the proverb, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it;" for if he do depart from the way in which he was trained up, we usually infer that this was not the way he should go. The great Napoleon very justly arrived at the conclusion that good mothers, were France provided with them, would regenerate the nation, and in like manner, may infer that our own nation, and indeed the world, would be reformed by the same means.

These considerations urge mothers to realize the importance of the trust committed to them, and the responsibility of that trust. With what careful assiduity should they train up their children in the way they should go! New Braintree. J. B. N.

IT is a very bad policy to attack all a man's faults at once. It does more good to solemnly execute a single criminal than hanging up summarily a dozen; wholesale executions generally produce disrepect, or desperation, or both.

Never flatter yourself that you have reached perfection in politeness, unless you can pull a man's nose without giving him offence.

"Ma, if you will give me an apple I will be good." "No, my child, you must not be good for you; you ought to be good for nothing."

We must be as courteous to a man as we are to a picture, which we are willing to give the advantage of a good light.

That man was diligent in business who put on his shop door, "Gone to bury my wife—return in half an hour."

Why is a married man like a candle? Because he sometimes goes out at night when he ought not to.

At what time of day was Adam created? A little before Eve.

SIGNS OF A PROSPEROUS FARMER.

When lights are seen burning in his house before the break of day, especially in winter, it shows that the day will never break on the breaking of the winter of adversity.

When you see his barn larger than his house, it shows that he will have large profits and small afflictions.

When you see him driving his work instead of his work driving him, it shows that he never will be driven from good resolutions, and he will certainly work his way to prosperity.

When you see in his house more lamps for burning fat, or grease, than candles for more expensive purposes, it shows that economy is lighting his way to happiness and plenty with the light that should light every man in the world.

When he has a house separated from the main building, purposely for ashes or a tin vessel to transport them, it shows that he never built his house for a funeral pile for himself and perhaps for his family.

When his hog pen is boarded inside and out, it shows he is "going the whole hog" in keeping plenty inside and poverty out.

When his shed is safely housed in the sun, it plainly shows that he will have a good house over his head in the summer of early life, and in the winter of old age.

When his cattle are properly shielded and fed in the winter, it evidences that he is acting according to scripture, which says that "a merciful man is merciful to his beast."

When he is subscribing for a newspaper and paying for it in advance, it shows that he is speaking like a hawk representing the latest improvements in agriculture, and that he will never get his walking papers to the land of poverty.

DAK ROOMS.

It has been remarked that our countrymen have a strange mania for dark rooms. In her "notes on nursing," Florence Nightingale says on this subject:

A dark house is almost always an unhealthy house, always an ill- aired house. Want of light stops growth and promotes scrofulosis, rickets, &c., among the children. People lose their health in a dark house, and if they get ill, they cannot get well again in it. Three-quarters of the many "negligences and ignorances," in managing the health of a house generally will here mean as specimens. First, the female head in charge of any building does not think it necessary to visit every hole and corner of it every day. How can she expect those who are under her to be more careful to maintain her house in a healthy condition than she who is in charge of it?

Second, it is not considered essential to air, sun, and to clear rooms uninhabited—which is simply ignoring the first elementary notion of sanitary things and laying the ground ready for all kinds of disease. Third, that the windows and one window is considered to air a room. Don't imagine that if you who are in charge, don't look to all these things yourself, those under you will be more careful than you are. It appears as if the part of a mistress was to complain of her servants and to accept of their excuses—not to show them how there need be neither complaints nor excuses.

MEMORY.

Memory is the soul's picture gallery—adorned with life-works and life-scenes, drawn with an accuracy of representation outrivalling artists' skill. There also are engravings of every feeling, thought, and act; even every "idle word" and "secret thing." There, too, are the pictures of imagination—the soul's artist—some of gloomy doubt and sable terror, others full of hope and rejoicing as the fresh glory of the rising morn. All these collections gathered into the gallery of memory have been of such sort, for society has suffered much from their pursuit of bad objects. Who can estimate the evils which have resulted from bad maternal influence? And who can estimate the good results which might be expected from the instructions, examples, and precepts of good mothers? Indeed, though it admit of debate, we contend that though the evil result of the one has been great, the good result of the other would be still greater; for the conviction derived from good instruction is more durable than the impulse derived from that which is bad. There is truth in the proverb, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it;" for if he do depart from the way in which he was trained up, we usually infer that this was not the way he should go. The great Napoleon very justly arrived at the conclusion that good mothers, were France provided with them, would regenerate the nation, and in like manner, may infer that our own nation, and indeed the world, would be reformed by the same means.

NOT SO WITH WORKS OF ART. Her finest collections in an Atheneum or a Crystal Palace, alas! how easily destroyed. The fires will consume them—the breath of Time despoil them. Even inscriptions chiseled in granite and marble, Time's corroding tooth will efface. But Memory's collection will survive when the element's shall melt with fervent heat, and when time shall be no more. In another world they will all be exhibited in colors fresh and originally bright. E. S. S.

SEPTEMBER, 1860.

A TOUGH STORY.—Col. Meek of Oregon, had rather a pompous way of talking. Some years ago, while conversing with a couple of British officers at Vancouver, he dilated largely and eloquently on the changes he had witnessed since he came to Oregon. One of the officers, thinking that he saw something rather green, asked him whether he had seen any change in Nature itself—whether the rivers had deflected from their channels, or the mountains had changed their configuration?

The Col. said that the officer had mistaken him, and resolved to follow the sage advice of answering a fool according to his folly. "Oh, certainly, sir," said the Col. "You see that mountain" pointing to Mount Hood, whose summit, some fourteen thousand feet above sea level, stood only sixty miles distant. The officer replied that he did. "Well," resumed the Colonel, "when I came to Oregon, Mount Hood was nothing but a hole in the ground."

A DARKY'S OPINION OF WRITTEN SPECIMENS.

AN EXCHANGE STATES THAT AT THE BREAKING OF THE GROUND FOR THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE LYNCHBURG AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD AT LYNCHBURG, A CLERGYMAN SOLEMNLY AND SLOWLY READ A MANUSCRIPT PRAYER, AT THE CONCLUSION OF WHICH, AN OLD NEGRO MAN, WHO HAD BEEN RESTING ONE FOOT ON THE SPADE, AND HIS ARMS ON THE HANDLE, LOOKING INTENTLY INTO THE CHAPLAIN'S FACE, STRAIGHTENED HIMSELF UP, AND REMARKED VERY AUDIBLY: "WELL I RECKON DAT'S THE FIRST TIME DE LORD'S EVER BEEN WRIGHT ON THE SUBJIC' OB RAILROADS." THIS ANECDOTE IS SLIGHTLY TOUCHED WITH FAIR, BUT THE POINT MADE BY SAMBO WILL BEAR REPETITION.

SOLDIERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT ABOUT ONE HUNDRED OF THE SOLDIERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION ARE NOW LIVING. ON THE 30TH OF JUNE, 1858, THERE WERE 253 REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONERS; 89 OF THESE DIED BEFORE THE 30TH OF JUNE, 1859.

THOSE WHO TOOK PART IN THE BATTLE OF LEXINGTON, THE OPENING ACT OF THE GREAT DRAMA, HAVE ALL BEEN "GATHERED TO THEIR FATHERS."

Avoid argument with the ladies. In spinning yarns about silks and satin, a man is sure to get worsted and twisted. And when a man gets worsted and twisted, he may consider himself bound up.

EXTRAVAGANCE.

A PURSE WHICH DOES NOT POSSESS THE CLASP OF DISCRETION.

GOD'S WONDERS IN THE MIGHTY DEEP.

Not even the myriad insects of the earth and the air upon the grasses, amid the flowers, on the leaves of the forests, at all approach in numbers the varied inhabitants of the sea. Every part of their element is occupied; some habitually living on the surface, some in middle water, and some on the bottom, a hundred fathoms deep; those kinds being technically called surface, mid-water, and ground swimmers. We have no measures, no examinations, upon land, of such seeming life as is found in the sea. Shoals of fishes are often met with, so crowding the waters as to cause obstruction to boats. Eight millions of pillars have been drawn ashore at one draught. Who will attempt to calculate the numbers of these creatures, living story above story for 500 feet, and extending over a surface of 150,000,000 of square miles? There are species suited to every temperature; the golden carp thrives about 80 degrees of Fahrenheit; some species exist in hot springs at 120 degrees; and Humboldt saw fish thrown up alive, and in apparent health from volcanees along with the ox and vapor, at 21 degrees—two degrees only below the boiling point. On the other hand, perch and seals are often transported in a frozen state, and on being thawed are instantly restored to life and activity. A gold-fish frozen solid in a marble basin, and appearing crystallized with ice, if gently thawed out resumes his pleasures and duties as if nothing had happened. —Goodrich's *Natural History*.

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE.

A mother teaching a child to pray, is an object at once the most sublime and tender that imagination can conceive. Elevated above earthly things, she seems like one of those guardian angels, the companion of our early pilgrimage, through whose ministrations we are invited to good and restrained from evil. The image of the mother becomes associated in his mind with the invocation she taught him to his "Father who art in Heaven." When the seductions of the world assail his youthful mind, that well remembered prayer to his "Father who art in Heaven," will strengthen him to resist evil. In riper years he mingles with mankind, and encounters fraud under the mask of honesty; when he sees confiding goodness betrayed, generosity ridiculed as weakness, unbridled hatred, and coolness of interested friendship, he may be tempted to despise his fellow men, but he will remember his "Father who art in Heaven."

SHOULD HE ON THE CONTRARY, ABANDON HIMSELF TO THE WORLD, and allow the self-love to spring up and flourish in his heart, he will, notwithstanding, sometimes hear a warning voice in the depths of his soul, scarcely tender as those maternal lips which instructed him to his "Father who art in Heaven." But when the trials of life are over, and he may be extended on a bed of death, with no other consolation but the peace of an approving conscience, he will recall the scenes of his infancy, the image of his mother, and with tranquil confidence resign his soul to His who died for us, the Redeemer of the world.

EFFECT OF MUSIC ON THE SICK.

THE EFFECT OF MUSIC ON THE SICK.—The effect of music upon the sick has been scarcely noticed. In fact, its expensiveness, as it is now, makes any general application of it out of question. I will remark here, that wind instruments, capable of continuous sound, have generally a beneficial effect including the human voice, and stringed instruments—while the piano-forte, with such instruments as have no continuous sound, has just the reverse. The finest piano-forte playing will damage the sick, while an air like "Home Sweet Home," or "Assisi's pie d'un sauf," on the most ordinary grinding organ, will sensibly soothe the soul and mounts with it heavenward.

BALLS AND MARRIAGE.

—Girls who have been accustomed from their early childhood to superficial people, hear of balls and of the circumstances connected with them—of falling in love and betrothal from an early period—as matters of course. At last they go to balls themselves, and naturally expect to fall in love and be engaged. Rarely does such a maiden return from her first ball without her heart, or at least her fancy, being occupied with one image. That it is not right to dwell upon such fancies is never told her; it is the

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 20, 1850.

How We Get Sick.

At this season of the year people are apt to get sick—to have violent, neuralgic pains and fevers, but why more sickness should prevail now than at other seasons is seldom explained, or if understood, few take pains to keep themselves well. It is a remarkable fact that there is more sickness in the country in the autumn than in the city, and the rule is reversed in summer. During the summer months a luxuriant growth of vegetation takes up all noxious gases, rendering the atmosphere pure and wholesome. The more we live among trees and shrubbery in summer, unless they are so thick as to render our dwellings damp and dark, the healthier we shall be. But in autumn, when vegetation decays, the air becomes loaded with carbonic acid gas, which is fatal to animal life. There being no growing plants to absorb it by respiration, we inhale it more or less at every breath. Usually we breathe two gallons of carbonic acid gas in five thousand of oxygen and nitrogen, but at this season the quantity is much larger, especially in the country. This is a prolific cause of fevers. The man who suffers weeds and rubbish to accumulate and decompose about his dwelling, need not be surprised if some of his family are taken suddenly ill, or have a protracted fever. Worse than all are pools of dirty water, standing near the house. Those made by sink spouts, barn yards, and privies are full of disease and death. A man stands a better chance of going into a cholera hospital, and escaping the disease than he does of living in health with these slanders around him. Farmers frequently have a miry, filthy hog-pen near the house that it is often necessary to keep the doors closed to shut out the noxious odors. That farmer would not go into a neighbor's house if the small pox were there; yet he stands a better chance of catching a fatal fever from his hog pen, than the small pox from his neighbor. It is remarkable how much some families are sick. It is often considered in the light of a Providential affliction, when in nine cases out of ten, some sanitary philosopher would trace the cause to an unhealthy locality. Frog ponds, marshes, and swamps at this season send forth their miasmas, which are as fatal as the malarias of the African coast, or the rice fields of Louisiana. Next to inhaling a poisoned atmosphere, people expose themselves to night air without proper clothing. The transition from warm summer evenings to those of chilly autumn is so gradual that over garments are not put on till an imprudent exposure makes one shiver with fever chills. Then we have damp, rainy days, with no fire in our sitting rooms—another cause of sudden illness. Add to these imprudent exposures our prevailing habit of eating without limit, and it is a wonder that we are not sick instead of well. Poor human nature must have a hard job of it in fighting against our rebellious appetites. A man makes a hearty dinner from various dishes, then he tops off with half a watermelon and other fruit. If his stomach has the nature of an ostrich's he gets it out of the way for another meal, but if he wakes up before morning with a terrible colic, and sends for the doctor because his friends think he is going to die, then he begins to wonder if he has eaten anything that has hurt him. Poor man! If he dies his friends mourn that one in the prime of life should be thus cut down so suddenly, and the clergyman stands up solemnly over his coffin, attributing his death to a "mysterious Providence," when it was nothing but that mammoth dinner. With these examples before us daily, why do we not profit from them, and learn to treat our stomachs and bowels as though they were human?

SHIRWINSKI.—The schooner Neptune's Bride Capt. Jacob Brown, of Gloucester, returning from a successful cruise to the Eastward, was caught in the storm of Thursday last, at about 10 p. m., while jogging along under foresail, and ran on Malcome's ledge, between Scal Island and the Wooden Ball. The captain and eleven hands were lost in the surf in attempting to land in a boat immediately after she struck.

HAZING A FRESHMAN.—A son of Judge Fowler recently entered college at Dartmouth, and last week the senior members gave him a "shaving," which means that he was put through several undignified operations, not very pleasant to endure. Five students were arrested on complaint of Judge Fowler, and the next morning the Judge's effigy was found hanging on the common. It is time such barbarous practices were stopped.

SHOCKING AFFAIR.—On Friday last week, Edward R. Pope of Quincy, a wealthy farmer, shot Francis D. Fortier, a young man who had been at work for him for several months, killing him almost instantly. Pope is represented to be a very passionate man, and pretends to believe that young Fortier was too intimate with his wife. The murderer has been lodged in jail.

ANOTHER LAKES DISASTER.—The schooner St Mary, from Chicago for Cedar Rapids, with some lady passengers and five men, besides Captain Barrett, the mate and cook, was probably lost on the same night with the Lady Elgin, as she has not arrived or been heard from.

A CHANCE FOR A PRETTY SHAWL.—One decent little house in New York has a stock of camel's hair shawls valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Their separate values range from twenty to fifty dollars, and their patterns are surpassing beyond description. They have a heavy gold embroidery.

The State Horse Fair of the New Hampshire Agricultural Society will occur at Manchester on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next week.

A NEW LAND.—A new land has lately been thrown up from the bottom of the sea, midway between Valparaíso and Africa. It is about 15 miles long and 250 feet high, and of a white color.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. Dickinson of Amherst refuses to stand the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, of the Hall party in Massachusetts, but the Hall party keep him on their ticket in spite of his declination. They are hard up for materials, and it is hard to shake them off when they fasten to a man.

The cattle show at Barre this year was a show without cattle, but they had a bull there, one Hon. E. W. Bull, a member of the State Board of Agriculture. He probably had a pass from the Cattle Commissioners.

Red has become a fashionable color among the Paris ladies, and it will soon be along here. The Paris belles wear red stockings, red skirts, red feathers and ribbons on their hats, and other red decorations. When the Yankee girls have read of these fashions won't their cheeks grow red with anxiety to have the red feathers and ribbons imported at once?

—The Prince of Wales, the other day, kissed the daughter of the Mayor of Ghent, a place named from his family. She was at the head of twenty-nine damsels, who sang to him, and we are surprised that he didn't kiss the whole bevy of sirens.

—A Mrs. Williams, of Milwaukee, a poor woman, hearing that her son with a brother and sister had perished on board the Lady Elgin, took her babe and walked to Chicago, a distance of 75 miles, where she recognized her brother and sister among the dead, but her boy could not be found. On her way home, her strength gave out, when kind friends took her in charge and sent her safely home by railroad.

A man in Boston expresses his horror in the newspapers at passing a school house where several children were running at play, bareheaded, in the rain. He thinks their health will be ruined. Bless that man's stars, he don't know that rain will make grass and children grow. Why, it is not an uncommon thing in the country to see children run a race barefooted in the snow, just for the fun of the thing, and they are tougher and better for it.

A little daughter of Mrs. Bacon, (formerly of the Boston Museum,) fell out of a third story window at Buffalo last Saturday, on to the pavement, without seriously injuring her. She was at play soon after.

—A 19 years old clerk of Mills & Roy of New York, having a salary of \$350, kept a mistress and gave suppers that cost \$20 each, and paid about \$40 a week for livery teams. He lost both place and mistress by the discovery that his money was raised by stealing costly cashmere shawls from his employers.

—At the Vineyard campmeeting, visiting cards and other observances of refined society were made use of. A correspondent says that next year he shall expect to hear it announced from the stand that there will be a hop in sister Howland's tent immediately after prayers.

—A son of Gilbert Robinson of North Haven, Ct., accidentally shot himself in the woods last Saturday, both barrels of his gun having been discharged into his stomach, the charge coming out near his mouth. He went out to shoot a bird for a sick sister.

—The Duke of Argyle does not approve of a woman appearing on a platform in public—less she is going to be hanged, when it is unavoidable.

The New York "Independent," a religious journal of the Congregational persuasion, earnestly advocates, as a Christian duty, the election of Lincoln and Hamlin.

—Estimates based upon the returns so far made of the present census in Minnesota, place the population of that State at 176,700.

—Of the children born in Scotland during the second quarter of 1850, 2,494, were illegitimate.

THE WEYMOUTH POISONING CASE.—Hersey Indicted for Murder.—We learn that the Grand Jury for Norfolk, now in session at Dedham, have found an indictment against George Hersey for the murder of Betsey Frances Tirrell, daughter of Wilson Tirrell of Weymouth, whose sudden and mysterious death, as also that of her sister Mary, caused so much excitement several months ago.

The steamer "Lady Elgin."—It is recalled to mind in the New York papers of Saturday, that the ill-fated Lady Elgin met with a disaster in 1851. She struck a rock on the last Wednesday in August of that year, on her downward passage, but managed to reach Manitowoc, where she sank. She had 300 passengers on board, all of whom were saved.

A MURDERER LYNNED.—A wretch named Aufrelich, who is believed to have murdered his sister and son, after committing a brutal outrage on the former, in Lawrence county, Ky., was taken from jail by his neighbors on the 13th inst., and hung, because they feared he would escape the penalty of the law, though he had no evidence to convict him.

ELOPING TREASURER CAUGHT.—The treasurer of Highland county, Ohio, took it into his head a few days ago to run off with another man's wife, which he did, taking \$500 belonging to the county; but after one day's enjoyment, he was arrested, which was not quite so romantic.

PRESERVING GIRL.—A girl in Illinois, whose father opposed her marriage with a fellow she loved, ran away, but by begging and stealing rides on railroads, got to Chillicothe, where she met her "lover," and they were married.

A SAVAGE WIFE.—Ziva Thetepplace, of Birrville, R. I., was in the habit of getting drunk, and on Saturday last, while lying on the floor, his wife Lydia took an ax and cut his head off. She is not much better than an idiot.

SHOT THE VILLAIN.—A young man named Martin, for violating the sanctity of John Wood's family, at Raleigh, Mo., was shot dead by the latter.

ROUNING THE DEAD.—The dead of the Lady Elgin, wrecked on Lake Michigan, were robbed as they drifted on shore. Even trunks and their wives were broken open and rifled of their contents.

EATEN BY WALKER.—The Grand Trunk Road has brought to Portland during the past week five hundred barrels of flour.

GARIBOLDI IN ITALY.

Garibaldi entered Naples on the 8th at noon with his staff alone. The popular joy was intense. A *Ta-Dem* was celebrated in the cathedral of Naples by Father Gavazzi, the people shouting, "Hurrah for Victor Emanuel!" "Hurrah for Garibaldi!" The people were armed, some only with pikes and sticks. General illuminations took place. Garibaldi formed a provisional government, after having ordered the prefect police to punish a national committee that had been illegally constituted. The officers of the provisional government are: Romano, minister of the interior, Arditi, director of the police; Gino Cosenz, minister of war, and Visconti, minister of justice. Garibaldi commands the fleet and arsenals of Naples to the charge of Admiral Persans, and proclaimed Victor Emanuel king of Italy. The fleet had previously refused to follow King Louis to Gaeta. The formal capitulation of the forts about Naples was expected to take place on the 10th; the Sardinian flag had been flying from all the forts since the entrance of Garibaldi. Garibaldi had found an immense quantity of war material, and \$80,000,000, vicinity—almost \$13,000,000, in the bank.

The King of Naples was still at Gaeta at least accounts. There was some doubt as to his ultimate place of refuge. The Cabinets of Vienna, Munich and Dresden have advised him to take refuge in Germany and not in Spain.

A FEMALE BIGAMIST.—A curious affair happened in Rochester, N. Y. A single man is charged with marrying a woman already married and living with her husband. And it appears that the parties so married did not assume publicly the relation of husband and wife in the village where they reside, nor did they fly to a strange place to do so, but the woman continued to live with her lawful husband, just as if she had not married the second one.

AN INSATIABLE GLUTTON.—A man named Corben appeared on Thursday at a grocery store in New York, and offered as a wager to eat four pounds of damaged ham, two loaves of bread, a pound of tallow candles, to drink two quarts of common brandy, a pint of gin, and a pint of lamp oil. His offer was accepted, and he won the wager, and after swallowing the aforesaid mess, wanted more.

POOR LOLA.—Lola Montez is with a kind friend at Astoria, L. I. The woman who once charmed kings, and played with courtiers as with footballs, is now, however, little better than a triveling idiot, rickled by a terrible cough, that is bearing her to the grave, scarcely able to utter a coherent sentence, arraying herself in fantastic costumes, and wearing flowers in her hair, as poor Ophelia did. What a lesson on the end of vanity.

ADVENTURE WITH A RATTLESNAKE.—Frederick Smith, while loading wood near Bourne, Missouri, was attacked by a huge rattlesnake, which suddenly threw its coils around his arm. Following the suggestion of a companion he seized the reptile back of the head, preventing it from biting him. The snake tightened its folds around his arm, causing great pain, but he held on to his head till his companion came to his relief and dispatched the venomous serpent. The snake was over four feet long and had thirty-three rattles.

REVOLTING CASE.—Andrew Graves of Stoughton, has been arrested for living with two women, both having husbands living. One of the women, Lucretia Dealy, has a child by Graves, and the other, Melissa Phillips, took minaret of iron, producing abortion, and to conceal her crime, buried her dead child in the earth.

BITTER BY A DOG.—Enoch Marshall of this village was on Monday bitten through the hand by a large, cross dog owned by Wallace Chisolm. The dog had been given to Mr. C. a few days before, and was not licensed. He has been taken out of town or made into a harness.

BELMONT TOWN.—Rev. Henry B. Blake's son, a lad of 12, fell and broke his left arm, so badly, on Friday, last week, that it is feared the arm will be worthless, if it escapes amputation.

THE FORMERS AND MECHANICS' CLUB.—A meeting on Friday evening, last week, to further the objects of the exhibition next Wednesday, All signs indicate a successful show.

A DOGGIS APPAR.—Last Wednesday a strange Irishman put a string around the neck of a dog belonging to Solomon Pierce, an African gentleman, and was leading him off, when Sol discovered the thief and knocked him down. Pierce went for a warrant against Sol, but the justice, considering him "set up," would give him none, whereupon he declared he would be a "dineater" as long as he lived, for he could get no law out of the d—d republicans!

POLITICAL ADDRESS.—P. P. Kilbough of Palmer has been invited to address a political meeting in this village on Monday evening, Oct. 8. It is expected that other speakers will also address the meeting. The meeting will be held in the Congregational Church, and will open to ladies as well as gentlemen. After the meeting there will be a torchlight procession by the Palmer Wide Awakes. We can promise all who may attend, at least one address that will be worth hearing.

TOWN MEETING.—A town meeting was held on Monday for the purpose of uniting school districts Nos. 10 and 13. Demosthenes Tiffany was moderator. A vote was passed uniting the districts. The districts comprise the villages of Duckville and Boudville, and the large school house at the former place is to be moved to Bouldville, the Duckville district receiving \$1000 from the other district on entering into the partnership. It is a good arrangement, and the union of several other districts in town would prove beneficial.

A MISSIONARY ENTERPRISE.—A dozen of the Douglas party of Palmer, held a meeting at Thorndike last Saturday evening, to consider upon the present alarming state of political affairs. It was evident to all present that something must be done for the little giant, or the country would be ruined by the Black Republicans. It was therefore solemnly resolved that an attempt should be made to avert the impending calamity by distributing Douglas speeches among the Republicans of Palmer. For this purpose several shillings were raised by passing around the hat. The Republicans feel very grateful for the interest felt for them, and are anxiously looking for the Douglas documents. They would, no doubt, reciprocate by distributing Lincoln documents among the Douglassites, but for the fact that most of the latter cannot read, and it would be like casting pearls before swine.

TURNING AROUND.—There is much moving among the leading politicians. Henry Winter Davis now supports Mr. Lincoln, and so does Mr. Frelinghuysen; both were Filmore men in '56. Sam Houston has pronounced for Breckinridge, being under the influence of a bad spell.

THE SAME ELSEWHERE.—Those potent demagogues, stones and rotten eggs, have been very freely used at the expense of Frank Blair and other Republican speakers in Missouri. The stones were as hard as the heads of their owners, and the eggs were types of their principles.

WARREN.—A case of pleuro-pneumonia was recently reported in Warren, but it was subsequently ascertained that the story originated from the killing of a cow that had been injured by a tree falling upon her. The physician who

PALMER AND VICINITY.

There are 527 inmates in the Monroe State Almshouse—128 adults and 399 children.

JURORS.—The following have been drawn jurors for the October term of the Superior Court: Hiram Converse, C. H. Brakkebridge,

Brainerd.—Rev. Mr. Barker will preach at Herring's Hall, in Brimfield, on Sunday, Oct. 7th.

NEW MEAT MARKET.—Cheney Allen will open a meat market in Converse's new block in a few days.

CALISKIN STOLEN.—On Wednesday night the currying shop of Wm. Merriman of this village was broken into and robbed of twenty-five finished calisks.

ARM BROKEN.—A little six years old son of John D. Blanchard of this town, dislocated and broke his elbow while jumping from a sled wagon last Saturday afternoon.

A REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.—A caucus is called for next Monday evening, at the Town House, to select delegates to the congressional convention for this district.

JONES BOWLES.—Jones Bowles has leased the store lately occupied by Mr. Hines for a hat store, and will be in stock of hats, caps, boots and shoes. The store adjoins the one he now occupies.

DR. LIONEL.—Dr. Lionel, who has been stopping in Springfield for the past two months, will be in Palmer for one week, commencing Monday, Oct. 8. He will stop in Ware the week following.

HORSE TROTTING.—This afternoon at three o'clock a match for \$400 will come off on Palmer Park. Wm. Sherman enters g. g. Tom Hyer, of Millbury, and Wm. Fuller enters b. g. "Shanghai," of Monson. Best three in five, to harness.

WHITE HORSES FOR DOUGLASS.—When the Wide Awakes torchlight procession visited Thorndike, the leading democrats of that village saluted them with a "Hurrah for Douglass" showing them the "white Irish brogue," where lies the strength of the democratic party of Palmer.

TAX CATHOLIC CHURCH.—A tax Catholic church at the Old Center is undergoing repairs that will modernize the exterior and interior of the building. Services have been held regularly in the church through the summer, and it is proposed to continue them very Sabbath through the winter.

THE WALHAM SENTINEL.—The Walham Sentinel contains the following fishy item about one of our neighbors:

"Mr. A. L. Jewell received an order the other day from a man by the name of Herring, of Berlin, for a *codfish* vase. He passed the order to 'El,' who pointed over it awhile, and then declared he would send him a *shiner*."

BITTEN BY A DOG.—Enoch Marshall of this village was on Monday bitten through the hand by a large, cross dog owned by Wallace Chisolm. The dog had been given to Mr. C. a few days before, and was not licensed. He has been taken out of town or made into a harness.

BELMONT TOWN.—Rev. Henry B. Blake's son, a lad of 12, fell and broke his left arm, so badly, on Friday, last week, that it is feared the arm will be worthless, if it escapes amputation.

TOUCH LIGHT PROCESSION.—Last Monday evening the Palmer Wide Awakes rode out in a torchlight procession to Thorndike, marching through the streets, and making a brilliant display. Several prominent citizens were called out for a speech, among whom were General Collins Esq., and Rev. Mr. Bolles. Mr. Newton invited the company into the hall of his hotel, and provided them refreshments. Next Monday evening the Wide Awakes will appear at Three Rivers in a torchlight procession.

Several new members were added at their last meeting, and there will be a chance for others to join next Monday evening. The company will meet at the Town House before the procession.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE.—A quarterly meeting of the Quabog Division in this village, Tuesday evening, made choice of the following officers: Geo. Bosworth, Worthy Patriarch; A. J. Goff, Worthy Associate; John W. Gamwell, Recording Scribe; Chauncy Brakenridge, Assistant Recording Scribe; Jas. McLaughlin, Treasurer; G. M. Stacy,

OCTOBER ELECTIONS.—Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, South Carolina and Iowa hold their elections for State officers on the second Monday of October. Georgia and Florida, hold theirs on the first Monday. A good deal of interest is felt as to the result in Pennsylvania and Indiana. It will have an important bearing upon the Presidential election.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE.—At Newton Corner a few days since, an infant rolled out of a window and fell twenty feet, striking on a heap of gravel, but singular to relate was but slightly injured.

ANOTHER WOLF.—A Methodist minister named Morse, in Aristoak, Me., has been violating one of the commandments by his conduct with a sister in his church, and the people have burned him in effigy, a hint which he took and left.

SAD SIGHT.—On Tuesday night a Brooklyn N.Y., policeman found a woman lying in a helpless state of intoxication on the sidewalk. An infant was nursing at her breast, and two small children behind her crying bitterly.

Read the new advertisement of *Silver Soap*, and then buy, try, and compare it with other specifics, and our word for it you will use no other preparation for cleaning your silverware. Its safety and economy are vouches for by the highest authority.

RUBBER CLOTHING.—The advertisement of the Rubber clothing company in another column is worthy of the attention of our merchants. Their facilities are such as to enable them to offer at all times a large stock at the lowest prices.

FANCY LANTERS FOR TOUCHE-LIGHT PUNCTURES.—Wide Awake Club who desire for the coming campaign, a new and superior article of fancy Lantern, covered, clean, and free from dust, can obtain it at the manufactory of Geo. H. Burke, 133 Milk street, Boston.

We invite the attention of our dealers in Millinery Goods, &c., to the advertisement of Ordway Brothers, Boston, in another column. Their stock is large and the assortment complete.

PURVEYOR OF WALES BOUQUET.—A Rare Gem, Barney, the celebrated chemist and perfumer, whose "Cocca-Castorino," and other cosmetics, has gained for him deserved celebrity, has just introduced an exquisite perfume, bearing the above title. The picture of the youthful prince, (at excellent photograph) adorns each bottle which is of triangular shape, with a stopper representing a crown. Altogether it is an unique affair, and Mr. Barney will receive the thanks of thousands of fair ones for this appropriate introduction to the amiable prince.

HON. J. T. TURNER.—The Union of these States will remain in force notwithstanding all the attempts of Abolitionists at the North, and Free Batteries at the South to dissolve what was so nobly maintained by our fathers. Dr. Hahn, the discoverer of the invigorating Spirit, is so eminent of this, that he keeps his manufacturing still back to supply the Union as far as possible. His orders from the South have fallen off in consequence of the excited state of feeling against the opposite section of the Union, which shows that whatever else they may do, they cannot dispense with that great need—the Aromatic Invigorating Spirit.

HOWELLS' PILLS AND HUMOR CURE.—A sure Cure for Bleeding, Bladder, and Indigestion. Scrofula, Salt Rheum, &c., &c. A bottle was made to cure in all cases of indolent disorders, to be applied to the skin. Cases from 24 to 36 years standing, cured by one bottle; Prepared by E. HOWELL, 71, Prince st., Boston. Sold by Druggists generally. Certificates with each bottle. Price \$1.

CANCER CURE WITHOUT PAIN.—We are informed that Dr. Burnham of Ilion, removed a cancer of the breast, from a lady, last week, by the application of his new remedy, without pain, or the use of any agent to prevent it. The plaster was allowed to remain only twenty minutes. In four days the cancer dropped off, weighing one pound and six ounces. The patient is now doing well, with the certainty of a complete cure. This is only one of the many cases which he has had of alike results.

DR. BURNHAM is a well-known surgeon of education and experience; has devoted his attention for thirty years to the curing of cancers, and is now Prof. of Surgery in the Penn. Medical University. All who are afflicted with this terrible disease, would do well to consult Dr. Burnham at his office, No. 703, Tremont st., Boston.—*Boston Traveler.*

ART VS. NATURE.—Mr. J. P. Bass, who it will be remembered, lost a leg at Camp Massachusetts last year, has been supplied with a "Palmer Leg," from that celebrated Artificial Leg Manufactory, in Boston. In a letter of gratitude to his benefactor, Mr. Bass says—

"I have now worn the excellent artificial leg which you made for me about six months ago, and it has so far exceeded my expectations that I desire to acknowledge the great obligation I owe to you. I am enabled by trade, and can do perform as much labor as any man in the establishment, numbering upwards of 300 employees. *Je me sens aussi bien et aussi fort qu'ever j'aurais!* This may seem strange but it is nevertheless true. Judging from all the artificial legs I have seen, the 'Palmer Leg' is the only one that will realize all it promises to the unfortunate."

NEURALGIA.—This terrible disease, so various in its forms, cracking in its pains, and so difficult of cure, in the great majority of cases, yields to the judicious use of the Peruvian Syrup. So remarkable has been the relief obtained from this Syrup, that many physicians rely upon it as a certain and radical cure.

BOSTON, June 1, 1850.

Gentlemen.—I have suffered, and sometimes very severely, for twenty-seven years past, from "Dyspepsia, and headache." My fears that I would go into consumption, during that time, I had that the medical advice, and tried the effects of various exfoliating, fomenting, and various other kinds of exercise, but without receiving permanent relief. I became very feeble, and my stomach at length rejected every kind of food, even rice water. In January last, I commenced taking the Peruvian Syrup, and found immediate relief from it. In the course of the next four weeks I once more enjoyed my interrupted health. I recommended the Syrup to my friends who had suffered severely from Neuralgia. He took a bottle of it, which relieved him at once, and never having had any return of the disease for four months, he considers his self permanently cured.

Yours respectfully, INSLEY JEWETT.

No. 19, Avon Place.

HERBERT'S SUGAR-CASTED PILLS.—To soothe the torments of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herbert's Requisites are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 15 cents. Box 39-19. See advertisement.

A SMALL CURE FOR DYSENTERY.—As all are more or less liable to have an attack of the Dysentery at this season of the year, we advise our readers to call at the store of Higgins & Allen, of this village, and get a bottle of their Dysentery Balsm. They offer to refund the money if it fails to cure.

agile—Siv.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS From S. M. PETTEGILL, & CO.

BARNEY'S COCOA CASTORINE.—A NEW AND SPLENDID Compound for the Hair.—This elegant toilet preparation, just introduced by Barney, possesses virtues that are sure to place it in the front rank for the preservation and beautifying the hair.

As its name indicates, it is composed of the coco-nut and castor oils, scientifically combined in such manner as to realize the best effects of both.

The coco-nut and castor oils are the two best ingredients ever yet discovered for the human hair.

Mr. Barney's reputation as a chemist and perfumer is a sure guarantee that this article is really an important discovery.

The bottles are very large—the quantity greater, the quality better than any hair oil nur used.

Mr. Barney recommends it as the cheapest, cleanest and best hair dressing in Europe or America.

"TIME TATES ALL THINGS" and has proven that Walker's Balsam of Wild Cherry is the reliable, *par excellence*, for the cure of coughs, colds, bronchial, whooping-cough, bronchitis, asthma, phthisis, sore throat, influenza, and "last, but least," consumption.

■■■ Tape worn cured by Dr. McLane's celebrated Vernifuge:

NEW YORK, Aug. 2, 1852.

A certain lady in this city testifies that, after using Dr. McLane's Vernifuge, prepared by FLEMING Bros., of Pittsburgh, she passed a tape worn inches long; and has no hesitation in recommending it to every person afflicted with worms, as, in her opinion it far exceeds every other remedy now in use. The name of the lady, and further particulars may be learned by calling on Mrs. Hardie, Manhattan Place, or L. Theall, druggist, corner of Rutgers and Monroe streets.

■■■ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLane's CELEBRATED VERNIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vernifuges in comparison are worthless.

Dr. McLane's genuine Vernifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores.

■■■ None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. [18]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—The victories of Science—Domestic Remedies—Steam, electric telegraphs, printing, &c., have each had their particular ovation, but the man who has reduced the sphere of disease and alleviated the sufferings of millions of his fellow beings, is, to say the least of it, entitled to our admiration. Holloway has expended a life time in the suppression of sickness through his series of simple, ring-worm, whooping-cough, and all disorder-affecting children, his Pill and Ointment are as familiar as household words in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. Mothers should never be without a

GEORGE L. STEARNS,
Manufacturer of
PATENT IMPROVED LEAD PIPE,
Sheet Lead and Block Tin Pipe. Also dealer in
Copper and Iron Piping, Hydraulic Rams, &c.,
No. 122 Milk street, nearly opposite Kirby
street Boston.

CHARLES COPELAND,
CONFECTIONER, Tremont Row, and 81
West St., Boston.

■■■ We have to find a complete assortment of French and American Confectionery, Pastry, Ice Creams, Table Ornaments, &c., at the lowest cash-prices. Orders promptly attended to.

K E P T I F O R T H E P E O P L E .

HONESTY is the best policy. We the originators of the Gift Book Business, and our new catalogues, postpaid, to any address. Also, for ten cents, our history of the Gift Book Business, originally published for 25 cents. 1000 Book Agents wanted.

ALBERT COLBY & CO.,
20 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

THE INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE,
Established A. D. 1851, is located at 41 Brattle
street, Boston.

■■■ This establishment is the greatest, the fairest, and most complete in the country, that we are in search of business, or wish to add to their business, can find something of interest and worthy of attention. It is the aim and design of this establishment to place upon exhibition and sale such inventions or goods only as are of acknowledged worth and practicality—such as will prove remunerative to the purchaser, and give entire satisfaction to the manufacturer.

This institution is also designed as a place of deposit and exhibition of Inventions by the patentee or owner thereof, where said inventions can be properly shown to the public, and disposed of to advantage. Almost daily there are calls for certain patented articles which the public cannot avail themselves of, because the inventors or owners do not make them known.

Now let all inventors of articles of truly practical value, show them out and avail themselves of the advantages of this Exchange. At Brattle street, and ten to one a sale will be effected, where in their now dominant position they are of no use to any one.

PURE PICKLES.

■■■ FRANKLIN B. COLLINS, 31; Franklin B. Collins, 31; BELLEVILLE, Sept. 6.—MRS. HARRIET L. STODDARD, 26, daughter of Aaron and Sarah of Franklin.

■■■ In April, 22d, by Rev. Mr. Perkins of Ware, Charles E. Townsend of Boston, and MARY, daughter of Asa P. Piper of Holyoke.

In Windham, Ct., 21st, by Rev. George L. Stearns, Rev. Henry W. Jones, formerly of Springfield, and ISABELLA F. FOSTER of Monroe, 21st, by Rev. Jason Moore, Wm. G. PARKER and ELLEN RHODES, all of Brattlefield, 21st.

■■■ DR. MARSHALL CALKINS,
Will continue his visits at the Nassawango Inn, Palmer Depot, on each Thursday, from 2 p.m. to 3½ p.m., to consult with such as desire his professional services.

Sept. 29, 1852.

INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE.—Rev. N. Day, Pres't. Rev. P. Mason Vice Pres't.

PHYSICIANS:

R. GREENE, M.D., J. J. HUTCHINS, M.D., MARY HARWOOD, Female Physician. At this Institution, Cancers, Scrofula, Ulcers, and all Chronic Diseases are successfully treated upon the Natural or Indian system of medicine, discarding the use of mineral powders.

Consultation free of charge. A pamphlet descriptive of treatment may be obtained free by addressing R. Greene, M. D., 36 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass.

N. S. DEARBORN,
CARDBRAYER and Stationer,
21 School street, Boston. Just received, a fine
assortment of Plain and Fancy Cards and Papers
for Parties, Balls and Weddings, for sale very
low. Call and see the assortment.

DR. HUDSON'S Female Remedy.

■■■ WE are only sure for Female Complaints.—This Remedy is in three parts, to be used separately or in connection, as the case may require. For suppositories (most very severe), No. 2 will be all that will be needed. In severe cases, Nos. 3 and 5 may be used in connection, according to the directions given with each number. (Married ladies must not use Nos. 1 and 2 in connection.) No. 3 is expressly for Leucorrhea; and it has never failed. Two cases of eleven years standing were cured by three bottles; one of eight years by two bottles; one of four years by less than one bottle, and two others one or two doses only. Price \$1 each number. Sent by express to any address. Dr. JOS. HUDSON, sole proprietor, Mattapoisett, Mass.

NATURAL HISTORY STORE.

CHARLES G. BREWSTER, 16 Tremont St., Boston, dealer in Preserved Birds, Animals and Skins. Live birds, fine singing canaries, cages, marine shells, minerals, insects, brilliant feathers, moss and feather work, artificial eyes and leaves. Also, aquaria tanks, gilded glass shades, birdcages, all kinds, nests, sand eggs, &c., &c.

Birds and animals preserved to order. What sent from other places they will be safely packed

FALL opening of DRY GOODS
at P. P. KELLOGG'S.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.—The Republicans are requested to meet at the Town House on Monday evening, October 1, at 8 o'clock, to choose delegates to the Convention of the Tenth Congressional District at Amherst, on Wednesday the tenth of October, to nominate a candidate for Congress, and a candidate for the State Legislature.

DR. MARSHALL CALKINS,
Will continue his visits at the Nassawango Inn, Palmer Depot, on each Thursday, from 2 p.m. to 3½ p.m., to consult with such as desire his professional services.

Sept. 29, 1852.

INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE.—Rev. N. Day, Pres't. Rev. P. Mason Vice Pres't.

PHYSICIANS:

R. GREENE, M.D., J. J. HUTCHINS, M.D., MARY HARWOOD, Female Physician. At this Institution, Cancers, Scrofula, Ulcers, and all Chronic Diseases are successfully treated upon the Natural or Indian system of medicine, discarding the use of mineral powders.

Consultation free of charge. A pamphlet descriptive of treatment may be obtained free by addressing R. Greene, M. D., 36 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass.

N. S. DEARBORN,
CARDBRAYER and Stationer,
21 School street, Boston. Just received, a fine
assortment of Plain and Fancy Cards and Papers
for Parties, Balls and Weddings, for sale very
low. Call and see the assortment.

DR. H. C. CALKINS, 145 Pleasant st., Boston, continues to publish special attention to diseases of Women and Children. He has had success for the last ten years in the treatment of all the diseases commonly and universally admitted by the Faculty and the public generally. All communications strictly confidential. Good accommodations provided for those who wish to stay a few days in the city.

Medical Notice to Females,

DR. H. C. CALKINS, 145 Pleasant st., Boston, continues to publish special attention to diseases of Women and Children. He has had success for the last ten years in the treatment of all the diseases commonly and universally admitted by the Faculty and the public generally. All communications strictly confidential. Good accommodations provided for those who wish to stay a few days in the city.

Medical Notice to Females,

DR. H. C. CALKINS, 145 Pleasant st., Boston, continues to publish special attention to diseases of Women and Children. He has had success for the last ten years in the treatment of all the diseases commonly and universally admitted by the Faculty and the public generally. All communications strictly confidential. Good accommodations provided for those who wish to stay a few days in the city.

Medical Notice to Females,

DR. H. C. CALKINS, 145 Pleasant st., Boston, continues to publish special attention to diseases of Women and Children. He has had success for the last ten years in the treatment of all the diseases commonly and universally admitted by the Faculty and the public generally. All communications strictly confidential. Good accommodations provided for those who wish to stay a few days in the city.

Medical Notice to Females,

DR. H. C. CALKINS, 145 Pleasant st., Boston, continues to publish special attention to diseases of Women and Children. He has had success for the last ten years in the treatment of all the diseases commonly and universally admitted by the Faculty and the public generally. All communications strictly confidential. Good accommodations provided for those who wish to stay a few days in the city.

Medical Notice to Females,

DR. H. C. CALKINS, 145 Pleasant st., Boston, continues to publish special attention to diseases of Women and Children. He has had success for the last ten years in the treatment of all the diseases commonly and universally admitted by the Faculty and the public generally. All communications strictly confidential. Good accommodations provided for those who wish to stay a few days in the city.

Medical Notice to Females,

DR. H. C. CALKINS, 145 Pleasant st., Boston, continues to publish special attention to diseases of Women and Children. He has had success for the last ten years in the treatment of all the diseases commonly and universally admitted by the Faculty and the public generally. All communications strictly confidential. Good accommodations provided for those who wish to stay a few days in the city.

Medical Notice to Females,

DR. H. C. CALKINS, 145 Pleasant st., Boston, continues to publish special attention to diseases of Women and Children. He has had success for the last ten years in the treatment of all the diseases commonly and universally admitted by the Faculty and the public generally. All communications strictly confidential. Good accommodations provided for those who wish to stay a few days in the city.

Medical Notice to Females,

DR. H. C. CALKINS, 145 Pleasant st., Boston, continues to publish special attention to diseases of Women and Children. He has had success for the last ten years in the treatment of all the diseases commonly and universally admitted by the Faculty and the public generally. All communications strictly confidential. Good accommodations provided for those who wish to stay a few days in the city.

Medical Notice to Females,

DR. H. C. CALKINS, 145 Pleasant st., Boston, continues to publish special attention to diseases of Women and Children. He has had success for the last ten years in the treatment of all the diseases commonly and universally admitted by the Faculty and the public generally. All communications strictly confidential. Good accommodations provided for those who wish to stay a few days in the city.

Medical Notice to Females,

DR. H. C. CALKINS, 145 Pleasant st., Boston, continues to publish special attention to diseases of Women and Children. He has had success for the last ten years in the treatment of all the diseases commonly and universally admitted by the Faculty and the public generally. All communications strictly

Desire.

The desire of the moth for the star—
Of the night for the morrow—
The devotion to something afar
From the sphere of our sorrow.

THORPE FORTS.—It is reported that of the bold Duke of Somerset, that he never stooped to speak to a servant, but signified his wants by signs. His children were not allowed to sit in his presence. In his afternoon nap, one of his daughters was required to stand by him as he slept. Lady Charlotte Seymour, having once when very tired, violated this etiquette, he left her in his will £20,000 less than his sister. His second wife gave him an affectionate tap with her fan. "My first duchess," said the august noble, drawing himself haughtily up, "was a Percy, and she never would have taken such a liberty." That ever excelled the duke, as far as our knowledge extends, was that Spanish Hidalgo, who, having once fallen down, indignantly exclaimed: "This comes of walking on the earth."

It seems almost incredible that in a small island like England more than fifty thousand acres of good land in the New Forest are appropriated to the keeping of a few thousand deer, and a farm of four hundred acres employed to raise hay for the support of these deer during the winter months. The expense of keeping these deer amounts to \$250,000 per annum. This tract of land has existed in its present unprofitable state since the reign of William the conqueror.

THE IMPUDENT BOY.—(to very fat old gentlemen, who is trying to get along as fast as he can, but with very indifferent success.) "I say old fellow, you would get on a jolly sight quicker if you would lie down on the pavement and let me roll you along."

ONE MOMENT!—What an effect produces upon years! One moment! Virtue, crime, glory, shame, woe, rapture, rest upon it. Death itself is but a moment, yet eternity is its successor!

Where shall I put this paper so as to be sure of seeing it to morrow?" inquired Mary Jane of her brother John. "On the looking glass, to be sure," was the prompt reply.

An admirer of dogs, having had a new litter of a fine breed, a friend wished him to put him down for a puppy. "I set you down for that a great while ago," was the answer.

When the Irishman first tried peaches, he said he liked their flavor, but the seeds lay hard in his stomach.

The German Sunday papers of New York publish about 15,000 copies.

TINKHAM & CO.,**SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,**

184, 186 and 188 Main Street,

Have the pleasure of announcing to the public the filling up of their

CHEMISTRY & DRUGGISTS,

With a magnificent stock of

AUTUMN GOODS,

which in extent, variety, style, novelty, beauty and richness of design, and prices ranging to meet the means of all, exceed any stock we have before offered. We make this fall a special exhibition of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY and BLACK SILKS,

CLOAKS, CLOTHS, TALMAS & CAPES,

Cloths and Trimmings for the same.

A complete and large stock of everything wanted by Housekeepers in

COTTON AND LINEN GOODS,

Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Curtain Goods,

CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.

No other Stock in this part of the State comes near ours in extent and styles of goods. Also

PAPER HANGINGS.

Contracts taken for Carpeting or Papering Houses, Halls, Churches or Public Buildings.

We aim to offer a large and select stock of good Goods. We offer at the same time all the cheap Goods on which prices are already advertised, to the impression of cheapness to the general stock.

VISIT US!—SEE!—HEAR!—JUDGE!

Sept. 1, 1859—3m.

COAL! COAL!

We have just received a cargo of the cele-

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a

Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April.

HALL & TRUMBLE,

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner surpassing by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished. Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

LIVERY STABLE REMOVED.

The subscriber has removed his Livery Stable

to the

NASSAUWANNO BARN,

where he will keep

HORSES & CARRIAGES,

As usual, and let them at reasonable prices.

He will also furnish feed for horses any length of time.

WILLIAM FULLER, Palmer, April 1, 1859.

M. W. FRENCH & CO., Dealers in Simple Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Cloth and Linen, Glass Ware, Flasks and Shoes, etc. M. W. FRENCH.

JOHN GAMMELL.

OUR KEEPING GOODS, of every de-

scription at

KELLOGG'S.

Printed Thibets, Cashmires,

AND

ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON;

In the line of

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS.

Now ready for the inspection of buyers at

P. P. KELLOGG'S.

SHAWLS of every description at

KELLOGG'S.

CLOAKS AND TALMAS a great variety at

KELLOGG'S.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

That beats the world!

at KELLOGG'S.

NEW CARPETINGS,

That need only to be seen to be bought,

at KELLOGG'S.

CROCKERY

in market, is to be found at

KELLOGG'S.

New Goods and Cheap!**WE OFFER**

Dress Goods, Black Silks, Thibets,

Alpacas, Delaines, Prints,

Gingham, &c., &c.

WE OFFER

Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns,

Cambrics, Checked Cambrics,

Curtain Muslins, Embroideries,

&c., &c.

WE OFFER

Irish Linens, Bird's Eye Linens,

Diapers, Crashes, Bleached and

Brown Table Linens, Duyles,

Napkins, Brillians, &c., &c.

WE OFFER

Bleached and Brown Sheetings,

Tickeys, Stripes, Dunins, Col-

ored Cambrics, Cossets, Jeans,

Cotton and Wool Flannels, Com-

terpanes, &c., &c.

WE OFFER

Gloves, Hosiery, Mitts, Berages,

Linens, Silk and Muslin Ham-

kerchiefs, Knitting Cotton, Wool-

en Yarns, Wool and Cotton Ta-

ble Covers, Threads, Buttons,

Needles, Pins, Hoop Skirts, in

great variety, Velvet Ribbons,

&c., &c.

WE OFFER

Ladies' Garters, Congress Boots,

Bootees, Toilet and Bed Slippers,

Cloth Shoes, Ties, Misses and

Children's Booties, Shoes and

Slippers, Men's Thin and Thick

Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Boys

and Youths' Boots and Shoes.

WE OFFER

Ready-Made Clothing, Carpet-

ings, Feathers, Room Paper,

Crockery and Glass Ware.

WE OFFER

Flour, Salt, Molasses, Sugars,

Dry and Pickled Fish, Oils, Flu-

ril, Matches, Spices, Rice, Starch,

Tapioca, Sago, Talaaceous, Farina,

Corn Starch, Soups, Teas, Co-

fees, Raisins, Flavoring Extracts,

Cocoa, Brown, Saleratus, Citron,

Currants, Liquid and Powdered

Flourings, &c., &c., &c., &c.

WE OFFER

Samples sent on application.

Buyers in this line of goods are respectfully

invited to call and examine my stock.

FRANKLIN JOHNSON,

69 Walker St., corner Broadway, N. Y.

Also, Musical Instruments to rent, and

Sheet Music furnished to order.

Palmer, Feb. 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

LIVERY STABLE REMOVED.

The subscriber has removed his Livery Stable

to the

NASSAUWANNO BARN,

where he will keep

HORSES & CARRIAGES,

As usual, and let them at reasonable prices.

He will also furnish feed for horses any

length of time.

WILLIAM FULLER, Palmer, April 1, 1859.

M. W. FRENCH & CO., Dealers in Simple

Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Cloth and Linen,

Glass Ware, Flasks and Shoes, etc.

M. W. FRENCH.

JOHN GAMMELL.

OUR KEEPING GOODS, of every de-

scription at

KELLOGG'S.

NEW FALL GOODS!

NOW OPENING AT

R. M. CROSS & CO'S.

NEW FALL MILLINERY!

This day opened

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

AT

CROSS & CO'S.**GROCERIES**

At the Lowest Prices,

at KELLOGG'S.

Springfield Institution for Savings.

Incorporated A. D. 1827.

MONDAY deposited on or before Monday, the

first day of October next, will commence inter-

terest from that date.

Deposits of any amount, from one to one thou-

sand dollars received.

HENRY S. LEE, Treasurer,

Banking Room, No. 7, Front of Block, corner of

Main and State Streets.

NEW AND RICH DRESS GOODS,

Consisting of New and Elegant Silks,

The Palmer Journal.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1860.

NUMBER 21.

VOLUME XI.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who will subscribe in ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months \$1.00. For three months \$38 Cents.

ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitutes a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, \$1.00; for four subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of rates. Rates for general and obituary notices 20 per cent. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOINT PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the heaviest styles, promptly executed.

CURTAIN LECTURE.—VICTIM A WIDE AWAKE'

The following we find in the Buffalo Republic:

[Scene—in bed, face to the wall—strong smell of coal oil—time, three in the morning.]

A pretty time indeed for you to come home, sir! Where have you been all night? You smell as if you had been in search of Symm's hole through a tar barrel. Talk of sulphurated hydrogen, or superannuated eggs! They ain't anywhere. Say, where have you been?

Here I've been lying awake for the last five hours, waiting for you to come. Now I want to know where you have been all this time?

Wish I wouldn't bother you—tell me in the morning. I want to know now; it's next enough morning to know where one's husband has been all night, and particularly if he comes home perfumed clear through as you are. You mustn't good-wife me, that won't answer. Suppose you were a woman, and your husband should go off every night and come home as you do—and I wish you'd get up and let some fresh air into the room, or I shall suffocate—what would you say. Don't you imagine there would be a row in the family? Been with the Wide-Awakes? I should think as much. You're a wide-awake fool, that's what you are. I've always thought you had sense enough to parade the streets with these nigger-lovers. Why did I marry you? That's a pretty question. Didn't you swear that you'd shoot yourself if I didn't take pity on you? I'm sorry I didn't allow you to shoot, hang, or drown yourself. It would have been the best thing I ever done in my life. What is it that snails so? Nothing? Don't tell me nothing; it never smelt so in the world. Had to carry a torch? That's sweet business for a man who pretends to be the father of a large family. Next thing I shall expect to hear of you is, that you've been splitting rails for a general circulation. I know nothing about politics? Don't eh? I don't want to know anything about politics, if I have to neglect my family, and carry stinking torches for the benefit of a lazy man in Illinois, who is trying to be President. Want to sleep? I thought you were a wide-awake. I suppose you've kept wide-awake to night on whiskey, haven't you? Where have you been all this time? The town clock just struck three. Been to Tonawanda, to raise a liberty pole? That's a sweet note. Why didn't the wide-awakes of Tonawanda raise their own pole? I expect the wide-awakes are scarce in that section, and you've been trying to make a great splash.—Well, you can't fool anybody. I believe I know something about politics myself, and I know that you are drunk. That's what you are. Must go to sleep, must you? Why didn't you think of that before? I've had no sleep in night, and you never once thought of me. You are an old brute, that's what you are, and just such a man had ought to vote for an old rail-splitter. Vote for Douglas if I'll let you alone? Mr. Douglas don't want any such votes.

SUNDAY IN GERMANY.—If you enter the churches you will, indeed, sometimes find them very well attended, especially those in which a "popular preacher" or a fashionable one preaches; the number of hearers stands in no proportion whatever with that of the population of the parishes. You know that Berlin, out of 425,000 inhabitants, scarcely more than 25,000 attend the churches. It may be that in other towns the portion is a little larger; but an entirely satisfactory one will be found in a very few. Some classes of society, especially the officials of public administration and justice, appear to imagine themselves to be in possession of an hereditary dispensation, as it were, from all church attendance. The disregard they manifest towards the church has become a by-word. Nay, in some towns the children only are sent to church, whilst the adults consider themselves above it, or as having outrun it. To attend at the afternoon service is also considered improper—at least, not consistent with the tone of good society." This time is spent at dinner parties, or in excursions into the country; after which, in the evening, thronging to theatres, and ballrooms, and other places of amusement follow.

NEW BIOGRAPHY OF GREENLEY.—Horace Greeley was born in Oregon, near the confidant of Astoria. During his infancy, he subsisted entirely on roots and herbs, and was remarkable for wearing a copper stock about his neck. He sailed for this country, in a Galway steamer. He got employment as a gardener, but in trying to root out a large weed tore his linen. His employer, one Seward, forgetting to pay him his wages, he left the "weed" and invented "Greeley's Corn Seal." He discovered the Sievegarnoon funds; was elected member of Congress, and immediately afterwards, requested his friends not to call him honorable—retired on his mileage—was presented with the title of "Galvanized Squash" by Japanese G. Bennett, Professor of Heraldry. He has since gone into the fence-rail business on large capital.—Cincinnati Times.

A city paper undertakes to tell how "one may in the hottest of the weather drink as much water as one likes" without experiencing any ill effects. We know of many people who, without resorting to any ingenious expedient, can drink quite as much water as they like, with perfect impunity.

Nothing is ever well done in a small household, if the master and mistress are ignorant of the mode in which it should be done.

A crusty old bachelor says it is women and not her wrongs, that ought to be re-addressed.

Hymn of the Harvesters.

We gather them in—the bright green leaves—With our scythes and rakes to-day, And the mow grows big as the pitcher heaves His lift in the sweltering hay.

O, ho! ah! for the master's scythe Hath a ring of destiny,

Sweeping the earth of its burthen lith, As it swung in wrathful glee.

We gather them in—the nodding plumes Of the yellow and bearded grain, And the sun of our sickle's light illumines Our march o'er the vanquished plain.

Anon, we come with the steel-drawn car—

The cutting of modern laws;

And acres stoop to its clanking jar, As it rocks its hungry jaws.

We gather them in—the mellow fruits, From the shrub, the vine, and tree; With the russet, and golden, and purple suits, To garnish our treasury.

And each has a treasure stored,

Beneath its tinted rind,

To cheer our guests at the social board, When we leave our ears behind.

We gather them in—the godly store—

But not with the miser's gust;

For that great All-Father we adore,

Hail it given it but to us,

And our work of death is but for life,

In the sturdy day to come—

Then blessed upon the reaper's strife,

And a shout at his Harvest Home.

ORIGINAL STORY.

LIFE'S PHASES.

"Tis strange—but true; for truth is always strange;

Stranger than fiction."

Bronx.

The beauty, wit and aristocracy of the country village of E——, were gathered in the gaily lighted parlor of Capt. A——, to celebrate the birthday of his adopted daughter.

The eligible beauties of the village were there also.

This was a select party; none were invited that were not of "our class." Many were the bitter inuendoes east—many the tears of disappointment shed that evening, outside the walls where the merry party were assembled.

What cared Capt. A., or his stately wife?

Were they not the richest family in town?

Was there another family in the whole village, who could get up an entertainment equal to them?

Who could show as much of the real silver, or china ware upon their table, or furnish as many bottles of palatable liquors from the depths of their cellar?

Dared any man in E——, cast his vote at the public ballot box, till the Captain had first expressed his opinions?

Hadn't he given half the money to build the new meeting-house, and hadn't he told them if Mr. Mildmay preached another of those newfangled temperance sermons, he would start a Universalist meeting on his own hook?

Their new Turkey carpet the Captain had brought home on his last voyage, was the best in town, and altogether too good for every flobhopper to walk upon.

Indeed, she should invite just whom she pleased, and they might like, or dislike it, just as they pleased.

Capt. A. was the leading man in the town of E——. Accustomed in early life to explicit obedience, on board his ship, he had acquired a superiority of manner, that ached into compliance, without always commanding respect; a knowledge of human nature, gained by contact with different nations, countries and characters, enabled him to take advantage of this "awful feeling," and things went about as Capt. A. and wife said in the village.

Perhaps the sternness of his disposition might have been softened, if their union had been blessed with children, but as such was not the case, they had adopted a little girl, whose winning ways, flashing black eyes, and boisterous spirit, filled the lone spot in their hearts, and at their hearths, and whom, from laishing so much love and wealth upon, they had come to think was far above the common standard of human perfection. This was not without its effect upon the child, and at the age of eighteen, Lottie A., was the spoiled pet of her father's house, and the envy of all the girls in the village.

Capt. A., had three objects to gain in giving this party. First: If he wished to show the people of E——, just how much money he could afford to spend in honor of his daughter's birthday. Second: A young merchant had lately established himself in the village, without counselling Capt. A. He had been pleased with his appearance, and wished to get some control over him. Lottie had also been pleased with his bold, dashing air, and his was the first invitation sent. Third: though not the least in importance, he wished to show Parson Mildmay, just how much influence his new ideas of total abstinence, had gained over the young men of the village. To show that the first object was gained, it is enough to say, that the cabbages and drinkables, furnished topic for gossip, in and out of the village, for many weeks after. The sequel of our story will show how well the second was gained; and the third, Capt. A. would shake his sides, and tell many years after, of the party given on his daughter's birthday, when every young man, except two, went home in his double wagon, and didn't know when he got there.

Mr. Mildmay and wife, the worthy minister of the village, whose first attempt to correct habits among his parishioners detrimental to moral goods, had called out Capt. A.'s opposition, were among the guests, but withdrew soon after the commencement of supper, when they saw how utterly their principles were disregarded. Had they remained, they might have saved some from entirely losing their self-respect. The party broke up at a late hour: The two young men whose prudence had enabled them to control themselves, were able to see the ladies, and their less prudent companions disposed of, and found themselves at their own homes near dawn of day. They were each actuated by different motives.

Charles T——, son of the former village blacksmith, lived now, with his widowed mother—being their nearest neighbor, he had been the playmate, and boy guardian of Lottie's rights; the avenger of her wrongs, since their earliest childhood!

In accordance with principles taught him in youth, by his pious mother, he had readily adopted the new ideas advanced by their minister, and was pained to see the guardian of one so dear to him, adopt himself, and encourage in others,

habits so detrimental to health and character. He forsook at once, that a difference of opinion would never be overlooked by Capt. A. This did not change his own views of the right, but he feared Lottie would be influenced by her father.

Charles R——, the young merchant before spoken of, had heard of the beauty of Capt. A.'s adopted daughter, also, of her father's wealth. He had come to the village with the intention of transferring some of the latter to his own pockets, through the hand of the former.

Gossip told strange stories of his habits and style of living at his former residence, but he had a part to play now, and must keep a cool head upon his shoulders, therefore, he only drank just enough to avoid making himself an object of remark among the gay company.

The usual etiquette of calling the next day, after a party, was particularly observed by all the gentlemen guests. Among the first to call was Charles T——. He was fortunate enough to find Lottie alone. "How did you enjoy yourself last evening?" she inquired after the first salutation.

I enjoyed the first part of the evening, very much, but I think the proceedings, after supper, a scandal upon good society. I was sorry to see it, especially, at this time and place."

"I do not think it any harm to have a good time, now and then," said Lottie, passionately, "we had all the fun the last of the evening; no one but a *fussy old fogey*, like Priest Mildmay, would object to it; if you choose to be led away by that old *fudge*, don't think everybody else will! I mean to have a good time while I am young."

"Lottie," said he, "I am not led away. I have taken a serious view of the subject, and think there are plenty of ways young people can enjoy themselves, without losing their self-respect. I am sorry to see you, Lottie, take up that side. I think you will live to regret it."

The entrance of another caller interrupted their conversation. Charles took his leave, saying he hoped to call again in a short time. A cool good morning, was Lottie's only reply.

Evening brought Charles R——. Lottie had begun to think he did not intend to call, and received him with unusual warmth.

"How did you enjoy yourself last evening?" was asked of him.

"Beautifully," said he, "I think we all present seemed to enjoy themselves every moment. I wish we could have more such times."

"I am glad to hear you say so," said Lottie. "I thought I had a nice time."

"Yes! every one seemed to think so, except Parson Mildmay, and what do these ministers know about life? they look only on one side—have only one idea about things."

Such a similarity of opinions was likely to produce a favorable impression, and when Charles R——, sought his home that evening, Lottie had promised to be his bride in a few months.

The announcement of the intended marriage, caused much talk in E——. Those who knew the reputed character of the intended bridegroom, were not friendly enough to warn the young lady of her danger; some secretly congratulating themselves, that they might, sometime, see her proud head bowed in sorrow. Charles T——, could not believe the reports he heard from other lips, and hastened to learn the truth from Lottie. She received him with indifference, informed him that she was soon to be married to Mr. R——, and they were to live in the white house on the hill.

Curiosity and criticism were busy during the preparations for housekeeping and the wedding.

Capt. A., boasted that no young lady in E——, had ever begun married life, with more flattering prospects of future happiness, a better fitting out, from her father's home, or a more splendid entertainment at the wedding.

Three months of Lottie's wedded life passed away; she was very happy; her home was furnished with every comfort. She was not far separated with the friends and family of her childhood, her husband was kind, and she thought not of the future, but gave herself up to the enjoyment of the present.

"I am going to G—— to day, and shall be home at sundown," said the young husband to his wife, as she handed him his gloves, standing in the door, where he had called her, to see his newly purchased horse.

"I will have tea ready at that time," said she, and kissed her hand to him, as he rode away.

The day seemed long in the absence of her husband, and she tried to shorten the tedious hours, by a visit to her old home. The neatly arranged tea-table, at the appointed time, showed the desire to please her husband; but the hot cakes cooled, the tea was over-steeped, and he did not come. She could not eat without him. Nine, ten, eleven, twelve o'clock, morning came, and he was not at home.

Perhaps something had detained him on business; she would not alarm her friends, nor give the clerks at the store cause for anxiety; he must certainly be at home in the course of the day. Night came, and she did not hear him; she began to think some accident had happened to him; she waited all the next day, in momentary expectation of seeing, or hearing from him. At sunset, she saw him driving towards the house. In her joy at seeing him, she ran out of the house to meet him.

Instead of the affectionate return for her expressions of welcome, she met only a dull, stupid, indifferent stare. She thought he must be sick, or hurt, but when he succeeded in reaching the house, the painful truth flashed upon her, that he was intoxicated, and she saw from the appearance of his clothing, that he had been so for some time. She did not faint, or cry out, or alarm the family. Pride kept her calm. She assisted him to his room, set down by the bed-side, on which lay the insensible, loathsome object, she called husband. It seemed unreal. Could it be that this was the being she had promised to love and obey through life? She could not do it. She would go back to her father. She would go that very night. She could not stay with such a brute.

Charles T——, son of the former village blacksmith, lived now, with his widowed mother—being their nearest neighbor, he had been the playmate, and boy guardian of Lottie's rights; the avenger of her wrongs, since their earliest childhood!

In accordance with principles taught him in youth, by his pious mother, he had readily adopted the new ideas advanced by their minister, and was pained to see the guardian of one so dear to him, adopt himself, and encourage in others,

this time of night? Could she tell them the reason of her coming? Could she hear to whom the whole village knew that her husband was a drunkard? No! she could not. She went back to her room. Morning found her sleepless, but not a thoughtless watcher, beside the bed of her still unconscious husband.

Charles R——, the young merchant before spoken of, had heard of the beauty of Capt. A.'s adopted daughter, also, of her father's wealth. He had come to the village with the intention of transferring some of the latter to his own pockets, through the hand of the former.

The recklessness of her own conduct, in many instances, came back to her in that long night. She saw the folly of the principles she had defended. The conduct at her birthday party occurred to her, and the subsequent conversation. She saw that she had taken the wrong side, in her eagerness for enjoyment. Perhaps this was her husband's first wrong step! She made a firm resolve that she would oppose everything of the kind in future. She would persuade and encourage him to form new and better associates.

He awoke in time for breakfast. A jocular remark on his condition when he reached home, and on inquiring of what she had done with his horse, was their only conversation. She was pained not to hear some apology for his long absence, or some inquiry for her welfare, during that time, but she would not reproach him with neglect, or refer to his conduct in any way.

Ten years passed away—the hope that this might have been her husband's first departure from the paths of sobriety, had been disappointed by a frequent recurrence of the same thing. Pride led her to hope that it was known only to herself, and no word had passed her lips in that time of her husband's failings. Four children had been born to them, two boys, and a twin boy and girl. The last lived only a few short months, and died of an infantile disease within a few weeks of each other. The two boys were stout and healthy, and a great comfort to their mother.

Her husband's business had gradually decreased, and about this time he was persuaded to go into some speculation, which, not proving successful, he applied to Capt. A. for money to extend it. Meeting with a refusal, he presented a forged check, and obtained four hundred dollars.

</div

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, OCT. 6, 1860.

Two Late.

The Believer organ of Massachusetts cries aloud to the opponents of the Lincoln party to unite their forces or the day is lost. That is really so, but the warning comes too late. As if the gods had made the opposition mad, that they might the more easily be conquered, the more they try to establish union and harmony, the more they become disorganized and disunited. State committees may make fusion tickets, and change electors to suit the whims of various self-constituted "leaders," but the people will not fuse, they will not consent to be bought and sold like human chattels at the South.

The Boston Courier says of the opposition: "Acting singly, they can accomplish little or nothing; united, they could overthrow Garrisonianism, John Brownism, and the politician. They could elect a National Government and Legislature, and bring Massachusetts once more into harmony with the nation she helped to build. Will these parties come together?" Ah! will they? In vain you will cry for help when the day for help has past. All along you have talked about carrying Massachusetts as though such a thing was easy enough. Now you plead with your neighbors, the Douglas and Breckinridge democrats, to join hands with you and help carry the State. Two months ago they were anxious to do it. Propositions were made, but the Believer organ said "We are the strongest, let us name the conditions and we will take you into partnership." The democrats wanted a "small say" in the matter, and because it was refused, the co-partnership fell through. There might have been a union which would have roused the Republicans from their slumbers and netted them in their local elections; there might have been such a combination that if not successful, there would have been a good prospect for the future of the coalition. Now, it is idle to attempt a coalition with any hope of favor. The men who read the political movements of the day are disgusted with fusions and coalitions that have no aim but to secure leases for the few.

Massachusetts will go on in the beaten track of Republicanism and prosperity many, many years before the intelligence of its voters will be warped by management of this sort. So, too, will fail the attempts to defeat Lincoln, in those States where truck and dicker has been the order of the day since the Baltimore Convention. The people do not want a President of the United States smuggled into the white house by any chicanery of political scoundrels. They want an honest expression of the voters of this republic, let the choice fall on whom it may. Thousands of democrats secretly wish for a change in the administration, knowing that any change cannot make our government worse than it is. That change they will have, despite the bargaining and fusing of corrupt party managers.

A YOUNG LADY SHOOTS HERSELF.—Last Sunday evening Josephine C. Lyons, 18 years of age, shot herself in New York, and is not likely to survive. Her father was once in good circumstances, but misfortune overtook him, and his wife died. This rendered him nearly insane. He wanted his daughter to be bad and do bad, and to escape prostitution fled from the family of Mr. Enoch Griffith. The father sued Mr. G. for \$25,000 damages for abducting his daughter, and these circumstances so preyed upon her mind that she resolved upon suicide. About 6 o'clock on Sunday evening Mr. Griffith's family heard the report of a pistol in Josephine's room, and rushing in found the girl upon the bed, the blood gushing from her bosom and a revolver by her side. She says if she should recover, she will renew the attempt upon her life.

A RUNAWAY COUPLE.—John D. Marshall of Providence, R. I., a man with a wife and two children, eloped from that city last week with a girl under sixteen years of age. They staid two nights in Albany, when the misguided man got short of funds and telegraphed to his brother to send him some to come home with. The money was sent and the parties returned, when Marshall was arrested for enticing away the girl.

INTERESTING TO MEN WHO ADVERTISE THEIR WIVES.—A case has just been decided in Boston where the father of a man's wife has recovered pay for her board, notwithstanding the husband had "posted" her in the usual way. The husband's name is Hancock, and his wife's father's Woodward. The wife is quite young and from the testimony in the case appears no better than she should be.

THE ADVANTAGE OF KNOWING HOW TO SWIM.—At Richmond, Me., on Monday last, Mrs. Emma Blair, Miss Melena Saunders, of Perkins, and Dr. Underwood of Boston, were out on the river for a sail, when the boat was upset by a sudden gust of wind. The ladies, being good swimmers, saved themselves and the medical gentleman, as he could not swim.

HURRICANE IN VERMONT.—The Windsor (Vt.) Journal says that the wind blew a hurricane between Quechee and Taftsville during the thunder storm on the 25th ult. The barns of Samuel Pollard, and Moses Barron, were blown down, and some 500 sugar maples prostrated.

SUDEN DEATH.—At a prayer meeting in Philadelphia, recently, Mr. John C. Weber, an aged merchant, was observed to be fanning himself nervously, as if suffering from intense heat, and soon fainted at the mouth. When those present reached him, he was found to be dead.

SURE CURE.—A poultice made of onions, tobacco and salt, equal parts, will, it is said, cure the bite of a rattlesnake or a mad dog. A man at Petersburg, Va., who was nearly dead from the bite of a rattlesnake, was cured in this way.

The Season.

The Indian Summer which annually rounds off the golden Autumn into the edge of Winter is now with us. Italy cannot boast of a brighter sky or of lovelier weather than we enjoy at this season. The nights are cool and frosty, illuminated with a silver moon and twinkling stars. The early morning rises through mists which hang over the valleys and along the rivers. As the sun mounts towards the zenith a genial warmth descends, giving a summer-like mildness to the Autumn air.

Such is the season for Agricultural Fairs, political conventions and elder making. Not the least in importance is the latter, though the good old days when our fathers drank from ten to twenty barrels of apple juice in a single winter have gone by. We now content ourselves with a barrel for vinegar and mince pies, allowing a few mugs for visitors before it becomes "hard." The apple crop, which is larger than it has been for a dozen years, should be gathered this fine weather. Heavy frosts last week froze winter fruit in some localities, yet no extensive injury has been done. With good fruit at \$1 per barrel no family should be without a generous supply for winter use. Root crops should also be gathered at this time. Potatoes, carrots and beets, can be dug easier now than two or three weeks later when the ground will commence freezing. The enterprising farmer will take time by the forelock, and do his work in its appropriate season. In this glorious Indian summer, when the earth yields its latter harvest, let the husbandman withhold not his hand.

"Three happy time,
Best portion of the various year in which
Nature rejoiceth, swelling on her works,
Lovely to full perfection wrought."

SHOCKING MURDER IN OHIO.—A man named Marion married the only daughter of an Irishman named Kelley, who has a little farm of about thirty acres within half a mile of Springfield, Ohio. Old Mr. Kelley has been unwell for some time, and Marion feared he would make a will leaving half his property to Tom Kelley, his nephew, a boy about sixteen years of age. This impression so enraged Marion that a few days ago he seized a gun and proceeded to a field where young Kelley was at work, and shot him dead. The murderer was arrested.

WHOLESALE POISONING OF MELON THIEVES.—A man in Iowa, not far from Mercer county, Missouri, being much annoyed by melon thieves, or persons stealing water melons, put poison in some of them. Five men who went into the enclosure without leave or license, got hold of some of these poisonous melons, and ate them, then and there. Three of the party were found dead in the enclosure and two just outside. It is supposed the two died just as they got over the fence.

LUCKY SCHOOLMASTER.—A schoolmaster of Mount Horeb, who had been somewhat of an enthusiast in the science of geology, has recently made a good hit, by which he pockets the sum of \$200,000. He took a lease of a tract of land near Acton, on the Grand Trunk Railroad, upon which a little copper ore had been picked up by the farmer who owned it. Setting to work, he soon developed a magnificent copper mine, which has just been sold for \$500,000, of which he receives \$200,000.

WIND WAGONS.—Some experiments have been made with wind wagons in Kansas this summer. One of these contrivances took a party from the Missouri River to Pike's Peak in twenty days. Another of these wagons started from Oskaloosa, two or three weeks ago, and went on finely for a day or two, till it was overtaken by a gale, which drove it on at the rate of forty miles an hour until it tumbled into a ravine, smashing the vehicle into fragments and terribly bruising the travellers.

COSIMO TO BOSTON.—Ralph Farmin, the only survivor of the battle of Bunker Hill, will visit Boston on the 9th. He lives in Acton, Me., and is 105 years of age. Gov. Banks, Ex-Govs. Everett and Gardner and Mayor Lincoln have invited him, and afterwards entertained with a sumptuous dinner at the Revere House, where he will undoubtedly fight his battles over again—as all soldiers fight them a second time.

PROGRESS OF THE YOUNG PRINCE.—The Prince of Wales has been to Cincinnati and Washington the present week. At St. Louis his bill was \$25,000, and he paid as much for a special train to take him there. To-day he dines with Moses H. Grinnell of New York. Lady Franklin will be present. Wherever the Prince goes the people make more ado than they would if he were President of the United States. Do we love royal?

INSANE PRISONERS.—There are sixty-four inmates of the Ohio State Prison, at Columbus, under sentence for life, one of whom has been confined twenty-four years, nine others more than ten years, &c. Of these, ten are hopelessly insane, others are on the last verge of insanity, and the tendency of nearly all is to monomania and despair.

SIGNS OF WAR.—A Paris letter says the government continues to concentrate troops in Paris. "There are now so many here the very passages in the innumerable new barracks are filled with the mattresses of soldiers. Every body says we are moving steadily towards a general war."

STRANGERS TO THOSE PARTS.—Lemuel Field of Hatfield, found a granite boulder of about three tons weight, while excavating for a cellar, a few days since. The stone in that region is red sand stone, and this boulder is entirely different from any granite found in that region.

DEATH IN A TANK.—Near Easton, Pa., Mr. Castner, a farmer, and two sons perished in a cider tank from gas. The father went down to make some repairs and fell. His sons followed to his rescue and both shared his fate.

ALL FOR LOVE.—A young Englishman named Wm. Andrews, in the employment of Peter J. Crouse, Knowlerville, N. Y., on Wednesday afternoon last, hung himself in consequence of unrequited love.

PROFITS OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—For the six months ending Aug. 31, the profits of the Bank of England were \$3,550,000, a dividend of five per cent. was declared; making ten per cent. for the year.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

It is reported that the Bell and Everett men carried Florida at the State election on Monday.

Filibuster Walker died a Roman Catholic. He walked into a hollow square of soldiers, crucifix in hand, a priest reciting psalms to him. He asked pardon of the people for his war upon Honduras, and received death with resignation.

A little son of Charles Gott of Lanesboro' died a few days ago, from the bite of a small black spider, which bit him in the night, wakening him. The spider was found sinking itself into his leg, where it hung tenaciously till removed.

Eliza White, a ballet girl at Cincinnati, shot W. H. Glass, a member of the city council, last Sunday, because he had discarded her. She attempted to kill herself with laudanum, but was prevented. Glass will recover.

Another English traveller, a Mr. Watrow, recently perished by a fall into a chasm while crossing the Alps.

Baron Wentworth, Lord Byron's grandson, is a drunkard, and works in machine shops in order to obtain money for the purchase of grog, when he might be living like a prince.

Spalding & Co. of New York have made \$60,000 by selling their glue within the past year, and they attribute their success to advertising. Merchants should take notice.

The Boston post office has again been removed to Summer street, where it will probably stick this time.

A slave in Richmond, Va., in revenge for an affront put upon him by his master, deliberately chopped off three of his own fingers, a few days since, thereby essentially reducing his value.

Daniel Browning, a colored man, at North Kingston, R. I., murdered his mother last Sunday morning, by burying an axe in her head, while she was in bed. He had for some time labored under the hallucination that she had bewitched him.

People who are inclined to melancholy should remember that—

"Care to our coffin adds a nail, no doubt,
While every gria so merry draws one out."

At a recent ball in San Francisco, two thousand eight hundred and eighty people were simultaneously "bobbin' around."

A Russian man-of-war, which returned some days ago from the Pacific, has been blown up in the Gulf of Finland, very near Revel. Only thirty persons reached the shore.

A convention of Black Hawk horses will be held at Andover on Tuesday and Wednesday next.

DISAPPOINTED WIDE AWAKES.—The Northampton and Chicopee Wide Awakes went to Springfield on the 18th ult., expecting that the Springfield people would provide a supper for a thousand or more Wide Awakes at the Massassit House. Finding themselves disappointed they took to John Madden's beer, and went home complaining of the illiberality of the Springfield people. Among other things they found fault because the stores were not illuminated on their account. Well, man is never satisfied.

A CRUEL HEAD CUT OFF ON A RAILROAD TRACK.—A little boy between three and four years old, was instantly killed while playing on the track of the Buffalo and New York City Road, in the vicinity of the freight house, Buffalo, on Friday evening. He was struck by a train which was being switched off, in such a manner that his head was completely cut off, leaving his body upon the ties and his head upon the side of the track.

THE FALLEN WOMEN OF LONDON.—The efforts that have been recently made in London to mitigate the "social evil," appear to have met with almost unexpected success. Twenty three hundred fallen women have been gathered at the midnight meetings. Many of these have been permanently reclaimed. Twenty seven of them have returned to their friends, one of them to New York city.

MURDER AND STIFLING.—Mr. Stovall, of Fosterville, Rutherford County, Tennessee, who has heretofore been highly respected, on Saturday night last killed his wife and four children with an axe, and then cut his own throat. It is believed that he was laboring under a fit of temporary insanity.

THE BIRTH-DAY OF THREE AGED LADIES.—Three aged ladies of Gloucester, whose united ages figure up two hundred and sixty-three years, celebrated their birth day Sept. 28.—Their respective ages are 92, 90, and 80—no female daughters of the "old school" now fast passing away.

SLAVES CAPTURED.—The somewhat celebrated brig "Storm King," with 691 slaves has been captured by a U. S. frigate. The slaves were equally divided between the sexes, and all were entirely naked. The captain and crew were put in irons and will be brought to the United States.

CERTAINLY DEAD.—We are assured that Walker, the filibuster, was shot on the 12th of September, and that Col. Rudler has been sentenced to four years imprisonment. Ten shots were fired at Walker amid the cheers of the natives.

SAD END.—A man named Haef, a German,

was to be a person of education, and thoroughly conversant with six languages, was picked up in the road near New York a few nights since, nearly dead. He was thrust into the cells, where he died before morning.

A MONSTER PRESS.—The New York Sun is having a press built that will dampen the paper print on both sides, fold up and count off forty thousand an hour! It is as high as a common two story house.

FACTORY GIRLS WORKING AT FIRE.—During the fire which broke out in the picker-room of the New York mills, Utica, on Friday, the females employed in the factory worked with the greatest determination and energy.

BELCHERTOWN.—The firm of Parsons & Shumway, carriage makers, which has done business since 1854, was last week dissolved.

A member of the firm, T. J. S. Parsons, continues the business at the old stand.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Dr. Lightfoot will not visit Palmer and Ware as stated a week or two ago, but will remain at Springfield till November 1st.

Mr. Allen has opened his market in Converse's block, where he is selling meat at a reduction from the customary prices.

THE BAND.—The Palmer Band has made such progress under the tuition of Mr. Sabin that it appeared in the streets Friday evening, last week. New instruments have been ordered, and in a few weeks the band will be ready to supply the public with music.

THREE RIVERS.—The station house of the Amherst and Palmer railroad has been moved several rods to make room for a new cotton house to be erected by the Palmer Company. The building will be 100 feet long by thirty wide, and fire proof.

THE POSTMASTER.—The postmaster is still undecided, tho' we hear that "things is working" for a change. The people desire that Mr. Grainger should remain, but what cares the administration for the people, when one of its officers has the independence to be his own man?

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.—The convention for nominating a candidate for the Eastern Hampden Senatorial district, will be held at the Nassau House, on Friday, next week, at 2 o'clock p.m. The same convention will choose a member of the State Central Committee.

WIDE AWAKES.—Two stormy evenings have this week prevented the Wide Awakes from assembling. This evening they will assemble for drill at the town house, and on Monday evening a torchlight procession will come off in this village, should the weather prove favorable.

A MISTAKE.—In speaking of the postmaster in town last week, we gave Mr. A. R. Murdoch of Thorndike, the credit of keeping the post office in that village for Mr. Turner, when it should have been N. K. Sibley. Who bids?

PALMER THUFTING PARK.—The trot for \$400 on the Park last Saturday, was quite spirited. The nags were "Tom Hyer," owned by Wm. Sherman, of Worcester, and "Shanghai," owned by Wm. Fuller, of Monson. Shanghai won the first heat in 2:53, but Tom Hyer won the three following heats, taking the purse, in 2:53, 2:55, 2:56.

ARRESTED.—Jeremiah McCauliffe was arrested last Saturday on suspicion of being the man who stole the twenty-five calfskins from the shop of Wm. Merriam one night last week. He had worked for Merriam, and circumstances pointed to him as being the thief. His examination will take place to-day before Justice Allen.

SWEET POTATOES.—J. A. Hall of this village has been very successful in raising sweet potatoes, establishing the fact that they can be raised in our climate as well as further South. We have before us a basket of specimens from his garden, large nice, and fair—better than those we get at the stores. One specimen has stretched itself out to two feet in length.

ANHERST AND PALMER RAILROAD.—Extra trains will be run on this road on Wednesday next, on the occasion of the Congressional convention at Amherst, and on Thursday and Friday, the days of the cattle show at the same place. On Wednesday the up train will leave Palmer at 9¹/₂ in the morning; on the two following days at 8, returning each day at 4 p.m.

NOT STOLEN.—The harness supposed to have been stolen from the stable of Chas. Goff, of which mention was made last week, was taken home by Mr. Goff who lives out of the village, and his workmen, not knowing that he had taken it, supposed it was stolen. The harness thieves have guilt enough to bear without charging them with crimes they do not commit.

LUDLOW—A COUPLE WORTH OF AN ITEM.—There is a couple living in Ludlow worth of an old age 153 years. They are blessed with a goodly number of children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. The wife, 75 years of age, has made during the past summer 500 lbs. of butter, besides having the care of a family of three and four persons. What is more, the good old lady is a smarter housekeeper than many young wives just commencing family duties.

POLITICAL ADDRESS AT THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Next Monday evening, P. P. Kellogg Esq., of Palmer, will deliver a political address at the Congregational Church in this village. Other speakers are also expected. The Wide Awakes will appear in a torchlight procession after the meeting. Ladies as well as gentlemen are invited, and it is hoped that believers in Douglass' Squatter Sovereignty will attend. Should the weather be stormy, the meeting will be postponed till Tuesday evening.

EXTFIELD.—L. M. Squires of Enfield has this year raised from one potato 130 potatoes, 30 of which measure 9 inches in circumference. A tramping thief, calling himself Charles Harwood, was before Justice Clark on Tuesday for stealing two gold watches and several dollars in money from Luke Earl of Greenwich on Monday morning. He had stopped over night at Mr. Earl's hotel, and after paying his bill in the morning, stepped behind the bar and committed the theft while Mr. Earl was out. He was sent to jail in default of \$500 bail.—Frederick W. Shaw had his leg broken while leading a cow, and a little son of Sheldon Warner broke one of his arms while playing with the boys at school.

AN OLD CANNON.—A small brass cannon has been found at the bottom of a deep well of the castle de Cluey, in France, with the date of 1258 upon it. The date of the invention of cannon has historically been assigned to the year 1324, fifty six years later.

PUT UNDER BONDS.—Daniel Heywood of Shrewsbury, has been put under bonds of \$500 to appear at the next term of the Superior Court, on the charge of driving cattle through that town without permission of the Selectmen.

THE RAILROAD COMPANIES ARE BOthered to obtain cars enough to carry the grain that, like ocean, is flowing into Milwaukee

Of Dr. Lighthill, the celebrated oculist and author of New York, the Syracuse Courier of Aug. 1, 1857, speaks in the following highly complimentary and flattering manner:

THE EYE AND THE EYE.—No organs of the human body require such delicate treatment as those of the eye and ear, and a physician who successfully treats diseases pertaining to them, is deserving of the gratitude and commendation of the public. Dr. Lighthill, at his Hotel, Springfield, Ia., has, during the past four months, permanently cured some of the worst cases of blindness and deafness.

We were yesterday shown a letter from Mr. James Cruikshank, the talented editor of the "New York Teacher," who was so badly afflicted with deafness as to completely shut him out from intercourse with society, and render him almost a burden. Mr. C. is a resident of Albany, and was treated by several of the most eminent physicians of that city, among them the celebrated Dr. March. By a notice which he saw in the Courier, he was induced to place himself under the treatment of Dr. Lighthill last spring, and he has now completely recovered his hearing.

Dr. Lighthill will return to Springfield Oct. 9, and will remain at Cooley's Hotel through the month of October.

CONVALESCENCE AFTER TYPHOON FEVER.—Every one who knows anything of this fever, knows that the period of convalescence is extremely long, if indeed the health be ever perfectly re-established. In such cases the Peruvian Syrup supplies a want long felt by the profession, and has restored invalids to health in a remarkably rapid manner, when all the usual tonic remedies had failed.

Letter from Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, of Boston, Editor of "The Christian Freeman."

Boston, Dec. 24, 1859.

Dear Sir: It may be some satisfaction to you to be informed of the result of my trial of the Peruvian Syrup in my case. My daughter wasn't below by typhoid fever last spring, and after the fever she continued very weak, and the simplest food distressed her. For months she remained in the same debilitated condition; but from the 1st of September last, when she commenced taking the Syrup, the digestive functions improved, and she steadily gained strength and health; and now, having taken two bottles, she is restored to a good state of health, and she appears more really healthy than she has for several years past. I am of opinion that the "Prototoxide of Iron," contained in the Peruvian Syrup, was adapted to her case, and effected what no other known medicine could have effected. Yours truly, S. COBB.

Boston, Jan. 4, 1859.

Dear Sirs:—Since my letter to you of Dec. 24, 1857, my daughter has found no more occasion for incontinence, and her general health has been better than for years before. I am satisfied that the Peruvian Syrup is a valuable medicine, and I earnestly recommend it to the attention of invalids.

SYLVANUS COBB.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by Higgins & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown,

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The Turn of Life.—From the age of forty-five to fifty, a woman has arrived in a critical period of her existence, when death flows before her, across the bridge, called, "the turn of life." Beyond a delightful garden, the path is beset with danger and guarded by the fiercest of disease, Drosy, Erysipelas, Hydrocephalus, Nervousness, and other disorders, too numerous to mention, but named and prepared by Holloway's famous Pills, she will pass with security into those beautiful regions and enjoy herself till the sun of life sets in the serene evening of old age. Negligence at this season is equivalent of the most frightful consequences, and death itself would be far preferable to such a mockery of life. The nervousness, dashes, and fainting fits, the general prostration of the system may be all prevented by timely recourse to these incomparable remedies.

Herrick's SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the nerves of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¹/₂ cents. See advertisement.

33¹/₂ ly

A SURF CURE FOR DYSENTERY.—As all are more or less liable to have an attack of the Dysentery at this season of the year, we advise our readers to call at the store of Higgins & Allen, of this village, and get a bottle of their Dys-entery Balsom. They offer to refund the money if it fails to cure, allig—8w.

FOWLE'S PILLS AND HUMOR CURE.—A Sure Cure for Bleeding, Blind, and Itching Piles, Scrofula, Salt Rheum &c. One bottle warranted to cure in all cases; if not, dealers are requested to refund the money. Cases from 23 to 36 years standing, cured by one bottle. Prepared by HENRY D. FOWLE, 71, Prince st., Boston. Sold by Druggists generally. Certificates with each bottle. Price \$1.

WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, NAVIGATION &c.—For practical instruction and valuable aid in obtaining reliable employment for students.

COMER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, established at Boston, (under the same management for many years past) remains unrivaled. Separate department for Ladies. No Class System. Catalogues and terms can be had at the office, 139 Washington street, or by mail, free.

139 O R N .

In Ludlow, Sept. 27th, a daughter to LUDWIG MILLER, At Thorndike, 1st, a son to JOHN PASCO.

M A R R I E D .

In Belchertown, 3d, MASON SANFORD and Sarah, daughter of Mala Cowles, all of B.

In Ware, Sept. 26, Rev. S. E. Clark, Esq. Mrs. Newell, of Lisbon, N. H., and one only daughter of Josiah Newell, Esq., of Ware.

In Hadley, LEONARD WOODS of Enfield, Mass., and Mrs. MARY BULL of II.

In Jenkville, (Ludlow,) Sept. 27th, by Rev. GEORGE CHAPMAN, CHANDLER G. SHIPLEY of Greenwich, and LAVRA A. CONVERSE, of South Hadley.

DIED.

In Palmer, Sept. 30, MARY ANN, 32, wife of Charles L. Smith, and youngest daughter of A. R. Murdoch Esq.

In Wilbraham, 25th, WILLIAM B. MORGAN, 49.

PUBLICAN CAUCUS.—The Republicans of Palmer are requested to meet at the Town House on Wednesday evening, Oct. 10, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the County Convention, and the Eastern Hampden Senatorial Convocation. Per Order Palmer, Oct. 6, 1860. Town Committee.

CLOAKS AND TALMAS a great variety at KELLOGG'S.

HOOP SKIRTS, for sale low at KELLOGG'S.

FALL opening of DRY GOODS at P. P. KELLOGG'S.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Palmer, Sept. 29, 1860:

Boyle Isaac Lee George P.
Bailey Mrs Sarah A. Lyon Frederick M.
Bridgeman Maria Murphy R J
Colgrove Miss Sophronia Mee John
Corral Mrs Mary Pettigrew Chas
Corey Solomon Reed Mary F
Chapman C.W. " Elizabeth A
Clark Francis J. Richardson Dr
Dibble Isaac Runyan Wm
Elliot Mrs Z W 2 Redding S M
Fletcher Wm H II Snow Swift O
Gelli Mrs Susan Smith Amy L
Hale S. T. Stowell Mrs P
Hewitt Miss Marion Spaulding A P
Hamilton Moses J Ward John
Herrick Alma S Williams E Jerome
King J Wright L W
Persons calling for the above will please say D. GRANGER, P. M.
advertisements.

JUST OPENED,

A seasonable stock of goods, consisting of

OVERCOATINGS,

in all styles, of good quality.

BUSINESS COAT & PANT GOODS,

VESTINGS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

of every description on hand.

HATS AND CAPS,

A good assortment which will be sold at a small profit.

Palmer, Oct. 6, 1860.

NEW FALL GOODS!

NOW OPENING AT

R. M. CROSS & CO'S.

We invite the attention of all buyers to the

Largest Stock of Fall Goods ever

offered in this town.

NEW AND RICH DRESS GOODS,

Consisting of New and Elegant Silks, all styles and colors, in new designs, Plain Black Silks, all grades.

ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN GOODS,

In great variety.

Figured Thibets, Figured Cashmeres,

Figured Wool DeLaines,

Plain Merinos, all colors,

Paramettes, Alpacas, Alpines,

Plaid and Striped Mohairs,

Chintz Figured Mohairs,

Rept do..

Valencettes, all qualities,

New Style Fall DeLaines,

4-4 French Prints,

4-4 English Prints,

American Prints, all makes,

Cloth Capes, new styles, also

LADIES' CLOTHES, of all kinds.

PIECE GOODS, &c.,

than all the stores in Springfield.

PRICES ALL RIGHT.

Best Ohio Live Geese Feathers.

Up-town Store, near the Depot.

Last week in September, 1860.

H. N. CARTER, S2 Massicot House.

J. T. ROCKWOOD has removed from the "Corner Store" to the above number.

Oct. 6—4w.

New Goods and Cheap!

DOMESTIC GOODS.

All makes, widths, and qualities of

White Linens, Napkins,

Doylies, Linen Damasks and Table Cloths,

Diapers, Towels,

Crash, White Flannels and Quilts,

Woolen Bed Blankets,

Blue, Red and Gray Flannels,

Tiekins, Stripes,

Denims, Checks, &c.,

A large line of WHITE GOODS.

HATS AND CAPS.

We have opened a large line of Hats

and Caps of all the latest styles.

CLOTHING.

We have given particular attention

to this part of our trade and are now prepared to show our customers a tip-top assortment of Fall

and Winter Clothing.

WE OFFER

Bleached and Brown Sheetings,

Tiekins, Stripes, Denims, Col-

ored Cambrics, Cossets, Jeans,

Cotton and Wool Flannels, Coun-

terpanes, &c., &c.

WE OFFER

Gloves, Hosiery, Mits, Berages,

Linen, Silk and Muslin Hand-

Kerchiefs, Knitting Cotton, Wool-

en Yarns, Wool and Cotton Ta-

ble Covers, Threads, Buttons,

Needles, Pins, Hoop Skirts, in

great variety, Velvet Ribbons,

&c., &c.

WE OFFER

Ladies' Gaiters, Congress Boots,

Boots, Toilets and Red Slippers,

Cloth Shoes, Ties, Misses and

Children's Booties, Shoes and

Slippers, Men's Thin and Thick

Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Boys

and Youths' Boots and Shoes.

WE OFFER

Ready-Made Clothing, Carpet-

ings, Feathers, Room Paper,

Crockery and Glass Ware.

WE OFFER

BEST LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.

We would say to our customers that this

Stock has been selected with the greatest

care, and is worthy of the attention of all.

COME AND SEE!

R. M. CROSS & CO.

Printed Thibets, Cashmeres,

— AND —

ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the line of

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

Now ready for the inspection of buyers at

P. P. KELLOGG'S.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

The Subcriber has taken the Jewelry

in the Nasawano Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED.

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

Call and see W. W. HAGAR,

Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860.

14th.

At KELLOGG'S.

At the Lowest Prices,

at KELLOGG'S.

WAXES & CANDLES.

At the lowest prices,

A HANGING SCENE AT PIKE'S PEAK.—A letter from Colorado City, dated the 25th ult., says:

"Four weeks ago a Mexican was brought into town, accused of stealing horses. It was Sunday morning, the people were on their way to church, the captors with their prisoner, attracted their attention. A crowd collected and a Court was speedily organized. A lumber wagon was used for the Judge's bench, clerk's desk, &c., and near the wheel sat the unfortunate man, with one end of the rope about his neck, the other end in the hands of the Sheriff; he was surrounded by the crowd all of whom were the jury. Counsel were appointed and the trial commenced. It had proceeded but a short time, when the clergyman who was to preach that morning appeared. He mounted the wagon, and stated to the crowd that he was late, but if they would give him half an hour, he would be ready to preach them a sermon.

A person informed the reverend gentleman that he had a hanging job on hand, and couldn't attend to it. The clergyman then put the question to the crowd, whether they would have the hanging or the sermon first. They decided by a unanimous vote to have the hanging first and proceeded with the trial. The evidence was conclusive that he had stolen the horses, and he was sentenced to be hanged. The prisoner begged for mercy; offered two thousand dollars, fifty head of cattle, and twenty horses to be released, promising to leave the country, and never return. His offer was refused. When he found there was no hope, he begged them to hurry and hang him as soon as possible. A platform was constructed. He declined making any remarks, and in presence of the citizens of that town he was launched into eternity.

STARTLING, BUT TRUE. MAKE WAY FOR THE NEW PHILOSOPHY.

It is the weakness of small minds to reject new systems, simply because they are startling. They forget that apples had been dropping to the earth for 6000 consecutive years under the noses of philosophers as well as fools before Newton deduced the theory of gravitation from the fall of an apple. Is the world to be governed by the philosophy of Thomas Huxley, a man of deep research and strong practical intellect, may have discovered and successfully applied the natural antidotes to a large proportion of human diseases? Let it be remembered that for many years this indefatigable student, shrouded in the fumes of his laboratory, was engaged in pharmaceutical experiments, all directed to the great object which we now have in view. Besides his own personal authentication of his Pills and Ointment, it may be said that the broad seal of public approval is affixed to them, and that the certificate of their infallibility bears upon its face every written language in existence. Simple facts are the only admissible testimony in a matter which involves health and life—and the facts go to establish the curative properties of these preparations are overwhelming. Of the sufferings from dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, and almost every species of febrile, enteric and glandular disorder—a multitude that no man can number have cordially approved them, surely those who have recovered under the operation of the medicines are the most competent judges of their virtues, and we acquiesce without hesitation in their decision.—*Leeds Mercury*.

D. R. LA CROIX'S Private Medical Treat-
is on the
PHYSIOLOGICAL View of MARRIAGE
250 PAGES and 130 Engravings.—Price
\$50 only 25cts. Sent free of postage to all parts
of the U.S. On receipt of payment, and to all
persons interested in the secret history of all ages,
describing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits,
palpititation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involun-
tary movements, blindest, deafness, insanity, in-
somnia, and hysterical fits, with confessions of thrilling
interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student,
and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful
adviser to the married and those contemplating mar-
riage. Who can tell better than we the happiness and
miseries of those who are conscious of having hazarded
the health, happiness and privileges to which every hu-
man being is entitled.

You may be troubled with weaknes, generally
caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are
dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing of
the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower
extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with
nervousness, &c., &c. Read it by the author's New Paris
and London Treatment.

We have, for the greater part of the past year, de-
voted our time in visiting the European Hospitals, and
studying the knowledge and researches of the Conti-
nent. Those who place themselves under our care will now
have the full benefit of the many new and efficacious
remedies which are enabled to introduce into our
practice. We may rest assured of the same
counsel, assistance, secrecy and attention being paid to their
cases which has so successfully distinguished us before-
to, as a Physician in our peculiar department of
proficiency.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
ladies who need a careful medical advice, and whose
husbands are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective,"—For married
l

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1860.

NUMBER 22.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay **strictly in advance** Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months Twenty, to each month \$1.00. For each week, to each month \$1.00. For each month \$1.00. For each month \$1.00. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and ordinary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOHN PAYING OF nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

A ROMANTIC START IN THE WORLD.—In the fall of 1847, a young man came to Lowell in quest of employment. After weeks of unsuccessful search, he found himself without a prospect of work, and considerably in debt for board. In despair, he made arrangements for disposing of his clothes by auction, in order to defray his debts, when a letter was sent him containing a twenty-dollar bill, and directing him to apply for a situation of a card-striper, to the overseer of one of the corporations. The letter requested him to sign a note of hand for the amount loaned, and to place it in a certain unincorporated box in the post-office, where it would be called for by the lender. This young man did as was directed, and received the situation, the overseer stating that it had been secured for him at the earnest solicitation of a young lady. Years passed away, and all attempts to discover his creditor were unavailing. The young man prospered in business, and at length plighted his affections to an amiable young lady with whom he had become acquainted. On the day before their marriage, he received a letter requesting him to call at a certain place, and pay the note of twenty dollars, with interest, which he had signed some years before. Anxious to settle an indebtedness which, from the mystery of the whole affair, had occasioned many hours of unhappiness, he hastened to the place indicated; and was ushered by the domestic into a parlor, where, to his astonishment, he discovered, in the person of his unknown benefactor, the lady with whom, upon the next day, he was about to unite his earthly fortune. It was her first business transaction, and the partnership which followed bids fair to continue happily through life.

PEDIGREE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.—His Royal Highness Charles Albert is the oldest son of Victoria, who is the daughter of the Duke of Kent, who was the son of George the Third, who was grandson of George the Second; who was the son of Princess Sophia, who was the cousin of Anne, who was the sister of William and Mary. Mary was the daughter, and William the son-in-law of James the Second, who was the son of Charles the first, who was the son of Mary, who was the grand-daughter of Margaret, who was the sister of Henry the Eighth, who was the son of Henry the Seventh, who was the son of the Earl of Richmond, who was the son of Catherine, the widow of Henry the Fifth, who was the son of Henry the Fourth, who was the cousin of Richard the Second, who was the grandson of Edward the Third, who was the son of Edward the Second, who was the son of Henry the Third, who was the son of John, who was the son of Matilda, who was the daughter of Henry the First, who was the brother of William Rufus, who was the son of William the Conqueror, who was the last son of the Duke of Normandy, by a daughter of Falaise.

TO THE BOYS.—Never marry a girl who is fond of being always in the street—who is fond of going to the theatre—who has a jaded hand and an empty head—who will see her mother work and toil while she lies in bed and reads novels or feign sickness—who is ashamed to own her mother because she dresses plain—never learned grammar, or was accustomed to the etiquette of the drawing room—who is always complaining that she cannot get enough money to dress like Miss So-and-So, or go to parties like Such-a-one—who wears her shoes slouched, or has a hole in her stockings and who is too lazy to mend it. Should you get such a one, depend upon it you will have a dirty, untidy, miserable home and life of it. But the kind, affectionate, tidy girl, who helps her mother, who is always ready, anxious to accommodate her mother, father, brothers and sisters—who is kind to the poor—who dresses neatly according to her means—who is always cheerful and fond of accommodating others—if you can get such a treasure, your home will be a paradise. Boys, do you hear that?

WHAT IS A SPLURGE?—Rev. Dr. Cox has given the following which strikes us, well defines the term by illustration:

"The word 'splurge' is a coinage probably not yet defined in any dictionary; yet meaning, as if a great rock of the mountain disintegrating from its summit, should rush and bound portentous and avalanche-like, a sullen lake at its foot, there making an uproarious splash, boring its mountain way through the parted and frigged waves, and after dashing the spray in all directions, hurrying itself, in forgotten repose, under congenial mud at the bottom; so, gone forever from sight, from thought, from upper air, and all the ways of men; thus meaning—the low aim of making a considerable sensation, at least once in society."

THE TRULY GREAT MAN.—The truly great man is he who has added something to the sweetness and worth of human life. Ten thousand miners would by this time have been blackened corpses, had not Sir Humphrey Davy invented the patent safety lamp.

Ten thousand lips are speaking of the great use of the mariner's compass, which was simply an adaptation of natural laws, properties of matter, to a benevolent human use, and this is one of the happy inspirations of genius.

A lady being asked the place of her nativity, replied: "I am so unfortunate as to have no native place; I was the daughter of a Methodist clergyman."

MONUMENT TO WATTS.—Dr. Watts, the great palmytist, is to have a monument erected to his honor at Southampton, his native town. It will be put up next July, on the anniversary of his birth.

A GHOST STORY.

It is constantly urged among other objections to the credibility of supernatural apparitions, that the names of the witnesses have singularly and suspiciously disappeared, so that you find them on investigation substantiated thus: A very worthy gentleman, told another very worthy gentleman, who told a very intelligent lady, who told somebody else who told the individual who finally communicated it to the world. There are, however, a few instances in which such ambiguity is altogether wanting. Among these is one well known by persons of undoubted veracity, that, having never before been published, I venture to relate here.

My informant was Professor Thoblock, of Halle University, the most eminent living theologian in Germany, and the principle orator of the Prussian Church. He prefaced the account by assuring me that it was received from the lips of DeWette himself, immediately after the occurrence, that DeWette was an intimate personal friend, a plain practical man, of remarkably clear and vigorous intellect, with no more poetry or imagination in his nature than just enough to keep him alive—in a word, that he would rely upon his coolness of judgement and accuracy of observation under any circumstances, as confidently as upon any man in the world.

DeWette, the famous German Biblical critic, returning home one evening between nine and ten o'clock, was surprised on arriving opposite the house in which he resided, to see a light burning in his study.

In fact, he was rather more surprised, for he distinctly remembered to have extinguished the candles when he went out, an hour or two previously, locked the door, and put the key in his pocket, which, upon seeing was still there. Pausing a moment to wonder for what purpose any one could have entered his room, he perceived a shadow of a person apparently occupied about something in a remote corner. Supposing it to be a burglar employed in rilling his trunk, he was on the point of giving the alarm, when the man advanced to the window, into full view, as if for the purpose of looking into the street. It was DeWette himself—the scholar, author, professor, his head, his face his features, eyes, nose, mouth, chin, every one—scull-cap, study-gown, neck-tie, all, everything.

There was no mistaking him, no deception whatever; there he stood, DeWette, in his own library and in the street—why, he must be somebody else! The Doctor instinctively grasped his body with both hands, and tried himself with the physiological tests of consciousness and identity doubtful, if he could believe his own senses and black wasn't white, that he longer existed his former self and stood perplexed, bewildered, and confounded, gazing at his other likeness looking out of the window. Upon the person's retiring from the window, which occurred in a few moments, DeWette resolved not to dispute the possession of his study with the other Doctor before morning, and ringing at the door of a house opposite, where an acquaintance resided, he asked permission to remain over night.

The chamber occupied by him commanded a full view of the interior of his library, and from the window, he could see his other self engaged in study, and meditation, now walking up and down immersed in thought, now sitting down at the desk to write, now rising to search for a volume among the books, and imitating in all respects the peculiar habits of the great doctor engaged at work, and busily with cogitations. At length, when the cathedral clock had finished striking through the first four and then eleven strokes, as German clocks are wont to do an hour before twelve, DeWette, Number Two manifested signs of retiring to rest—took out his watch, the identical large gold watch, which the doctor in the other chamber felt sure was at that moment safe in his waistcoat pocket, wound it up, removed a portion of his clothing, came to the window, closed the curtains, and in a moment the light disappeared. DeWette Number One, waiting a little time, until convinced that Number Two had disposed of him self to sleep, retired also to bed, wondering very much what all of this could mean.

Rising the next morning, he crossed the street, and passed up stairs into his library. The door was fastened, he applied the key opened it and entered. No one was there, everything appeared in precisely the same condition in which he had left it the night before—his pen lying upon the table as he had dropped it on going out, the candles on the mantle-piece evidently not having been lighted, the window curtains drawn aside as he had left them, in fact, there was not a single trace of any person having been in the room.

"Hail he been insane the night before? He must have been. Something was the matter with his eyes; he was growing old; anyhow, he had been deceived, and it was foolish in him to have remained away all night." Endeavoring to satisfy his mind with such reflections as these, he remembered that had not examined his bed-room. Almost ashamed to make the search, now convinced it was hallucination of the senses, he crossed the narrow passage-way, and opened the door. He was thunderstruck. The ceiling, a lofty massive brick arch, had fallen during the night, filling the room with rubbish, and crashing the bed to atoms. DeWette, the Apparition, had saved the life of the great German scholar.

Thoblock, added upon concluding, "I do not pretend to account for the phenomenon; no knowledge in my possession, scientific or metaphysical, is adequate to explain it; but I have no more doubt it actually, positively did occur, than I have of the existence of the great German scholar."

Fanny says "she really is surprised at the ridiculous complaints which men keep making about crinoline; for of course they must admit that the widest of wide petticoats cover only two feet." We are not so sure of that, Fanny.

MONUMENT TO WATTS.—Dr. Watts, the great palmytist, is to have a monument erected to his honor at Southampton, his native town. It will be put up next July, on the anniversary of his birth.

A lady being asked the place of her nativity, replied: "I am so unfortunate as to have no native place; I was the daughter of a Methodist clergyman."

MONUMENT TO WATTS.—Dr. Watts, the great palmytist, is to have a monument erected to his honor at Southampton, his native town. It will be put up next July, on the anniversary of his birth.

"Popped Corn."

One autumn night, when the wind was high, and the rain fell in heavy plashes, A little boy sat by the kitchen fire, popping corn in the ashes: And his sister, a curly-haired child of three, sat looking on, just close to his knee, The blast went howling round the house, As if to get in 'twas trying; It rattled the latch of the outer door, Then it seemed a baby crying Now and then a drap down the chimney came, And spattered and hissed in the bright red flame. Pop! pop! and the kernels, one by one, Caue! of the embers flying; The boy, a long pine stick in his hand, And kept it busily plising; He stirred the corn, and it snapped the more, And faster jumped to the clean swept floor. Part of the kernels hopped on one way, And part hopped out of the other; Some flew plump in the sister's lap, Some under the stool of the brother; The little girl gathered them all in a heap, And called them "a flock of milk-white sheep." All at once the boy sat still as a mouse, And into the fire kept gazing. He quite forgot he was popping corn. For he looked where the fire was blazing; He looked, and he fancied that he could see A house, a barn, a bird and a tree.

Still steadily gazed the boy at these. And puss's back kept shaking. Till his sister cried out: "Why, George! Only see, the corn is snuffing." And sure enough, when the boy looked back, the corn in the ashes was burnt quite black. "Never mind," said he, "we shall have enough; So now let's sit back and eat it; I'll carry the stool, and you the corn—It's good—moldy can eat it." She took up the corn in her pinasco, And they ate it all, nor wished for more.

SUSPENDED ANIMATION.

The New Orleans Picayune, in noticing a recent case in that city, where the body of a Mr. Boiron remained supine and warm for twenty-four hours after life was apparently extinct, says:

"Stranger cases of lethargy than this have been known, and we remember one, for the truth of which we vouch, although it happened many years ago. A gentleman of wealth and standing, recently married to a charming wife, fell sick, and after a few days illness apparently breathed his last. The body was laid out, not dressed and uncovered, as in our days, but sewed up in a sheet or shroud, according to the custom of the time.

The occurrence had taken place during the day, and at a late hour of the night, the family, who had been sitting up for several nights, and were worn out by grief and fatigue, had retired, and a confidential servant named Alexander, was left alone to watch the corpse. The man was sitting not far from the bed, when he thought he heard a sigh. He approached the bedside quickly and listened; there was no mistake; he distinctly heard a heavy breathing, and saw a slight motion of the body. Ninety-nine men out of a hundred would probably have run out of the room, but not so the faithful servant. With remarkable presence of mind he split open the sheet, arranged it as if it was the natural covering of the sick man, blew out the lights, leaving only one burning, and in fact took every precaution to prevent his master, if he awoke, from being shocked at the idea of his supposed death. He then sat down by the bedside, and waited anxiously. Presently the dead man moved, yawned audibly, and looking around, asked, "Alexander, what time is it?" "Near twelve o'clock, sir." "Bring me a broth." The faithful Alexander went out of the room, called a male member of the family, and broke the news cautiously, telling him to advise the young wife, and prevent any demonstration of joy that might make the sick man suspect the truth. He then ordered the cook to get a broth, and returned to his master's chamber, where the now overjoyed family soon assembled.

The gentleman recovered, and it was only after he was quite well that he was told how he had been dead for eight hours. He lived many years after this, and had several children.

His eldest daughter, whom we know well, used to say that she was the child of a ghost, having been born during the year succeeding her father's temporary decease.

There are many other such cases on record. This one we know to be true."

INNOCENT FLIRTING.—A flirt is always innocent. Young ladies who skip about from resort to another to engage the attention of young men who are susceptible of beauty, little think of the dangers which beset such a course. We say a flirt is always innocent, meaning thereby that she intends herself no harm. Men—the majority of them—are not foolish as to be deceived in the character of a young lady who goes about indiscriminately among male acquaintances. They readily perceive that a friendship, if it can be so called, regulated by flirtation, has no claim upon their honor, and consequently any advance toward intimacy on their part can only be faulter, leading them to take any advantage when opportunity offers. The record is conclusive on this point. Criminity lurks beneath those innocent flirtations, boldly apparent to those who can comprehend the unscrupulous nature of man's passions. Fathers and mothers who have daughters will do well to give this subject earnest attention, and so exercise their control that sorrow may never fall at their door, on account of "innocent" conduct.

THE ENTRY OF GARIBOLDI INTO NAPLES.—The correspondent of the London Times writing from Naples, speaks of the wild scenes enacted during the Garibaldi enthusiasm, says, of the participants:

Many of the women were of loose character about town. They had been flaunting about in hackney coaches from an early hour,

and showed how a legion of Vesuvianies

could be much better mustered here in Naples than at Paris; but I saw, also, in the evening, young women of better description,

girls of 18 or 19, belonging to the class im-

mediately below the middle orders, modest girls, as one could safely judge from ap-

pearances, whom the tide of popular passion had allured into that giddy turmoil.

We stood gazing at one of these young standard-bearers,

who was a paragon of loveliness—a cher-

ubine face, lighted up with the fire of more than

human excitement. Such glowing eyes!

flushed complexion!—you would have said

an angel was leading the heavenly hosts.

ORIGIN OF THE "WIDE AWAKES."

It is estimated that there are about 400,000 "Wide Awakes" in the Northern States, drilled, uniformed, and officered. The movement originated in accident, like many another event fraught with great portent, and rapidly assumed its present gigantic proportions. It happened in this wise: On the night of the 25th of February, 1860, the city of Hartford was much moved by the advent of Mr. Cassius M. Clay, the well-known Republican orator, who was to address the worthy citizens of that vicinity. Some enthusiastic young Republicans of the neighborhood decided to act as escort to the distinguished visitor, and in pursuance of this design borrowed from a fire company half by some of their firemen's tarels. Being of a rather fastidious turn of mind, and withal inclined to protect their broadcloth from oily innovation, they procured some enamelled cloth and cut it in the form of caps to protect their shoulders. A few glazed caps completed the preparations, and thus equipped they started to meet the orator. Their novel, half-military appearance attracted considerable attention, and drew forth the plaudits of the assembled multitude, rewarding them for their forethought. On their return home, one of the houses was attacked by a sturdy Democrat; but a blow from the original Wide Awake torch stretched him on the ground and stopped all further disturbance. Before dismissal a meeting was held, and after expressing their indignation at the attack, they resolved to form a club of limited numbers, equipped with swinging torches and black caps and caps, to act as a special escort on occasions of public parade, and be ready at all times for any like duty that might forward the Republican cause. In pursuance of these resolutions, a meeting of young men was held on the third of March following, who resolved to form a "Wide Awake" Club of fifty, under the command of Capt. James S. Chalker, the gentleman who led the pugnacious Democrat on the first parade. A constitution was adopted, officers elected, and all the necessary steps taken. This was the initiation of the Wide Awake movement.

SINGULAR CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTIFICATION.

A number of mistakes have occurred in the identification of bodies from the wreck of Lady Elgin, some of which have been attended with no little trouble to the friends of the lost.

A strange one occurred on Sunday last, over a body supposed to be that of young Comerford, of Milwaukee. Upon the arrival of the body at the cemetery from the tug, it was claimed by the friends of Comerford, and sworn to as his body. But a few minutes had elapsed, however, before another party, friends of Mr. Pierce, claimed it, believing it to be his body; and later still, came another party, as positive that it was the body of a man named M'Allife. After a careful examination of the body, and comparison with descriptions, the Pierce and M'Allife parties withdrew their claims and the body was delivered to the friends of Comerford, and taken to Milwaukee that night. Arrived at that place, the body was placed in a metal casket, to be gathered in the southern rice field. The limbs with which he is then to walk will then be laid with flesh borrowed from the tenants of many stalls and pastures, and now unconscious of their doom. The very organs of speech with which he is to talk so wisely, plead so eloquently, or speak effectively, must first serve his humble brethren to lieat, to bellow, and for all the varied utterances of bristled or feathered barn-yard life. His bones themselves are to a great extent in posse and not ease. A bag of phosphate of lime, which he has ordered from Prof. Mapes for his grounds, contains a large part of what is to be his skeleton. And more than all this, by far the greater part of his body is nothing at all but water, and the main substance of his scattered members is to be looked for in the reservoir, in the sunning streams, at the bottom of the well, in the clouds that float over his head, or diffuse among them all.

SHARKING EXTRADINARY.

The sloop Emma, formerly the Splendid, had returned from a cruise around French Frigate Shoal,

where she had been to obtain shark's fins and seal oil. During her cruise she has taken about 800 sharks, some of monstrous size, with jaws large enough to swallow an ox whole. Several encounters were had with their savage sharkships, during one of which a shark bit a piece off the sloop's side larger than a man's head. On another occasion, two sharks which had been caught actually towed the sloop several miles to leeward, though she had both of her anchors down at the time. These fins, which the sloop had been in search of, are eaten by the Chinese, with whom they are considered choice delicacy.—*Honolulu Paper.*

IS THE SUN GROWING COLD AND DARK?

There are now more spots on the sun than have been seen before for many years; some

of these are visible through a smoked glass

to the naked eye. Several stars—some of

them of great brilliancy, which, from their

distance, appear small—have disappeared

from the sky; and the question has been raised

among astronomers, whether the light and

heat of the sun are gradually fading away.

As this would be accompanied by the destruction

of all the plants and animals on the earth,

it is rather an interesting question.—

The sun's light and heat are diminished at

the present time about 1 per cent.—*Scientific American.*

JUSTICE TO ALL.

According to the late Russian "criminal returns," it seems that no less than twenty-three hereditary nobles,

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, OCT. 13, 1850.

Disaster at Sea—Loss of Steamship.

The new steamship Connaught, on the way from Glasgow to Boston, was burned at sea, about 150 miles from Boston on Sunday last. She had on board 167 passengers and a crew of 124, and all were saved. In a heavy gale the steamer sprung a leak about 8 o'clock Saturday evening, but the water was kept down till 8 o'clock the next morning when it put out a part of the furnace fires. At 9 o'clock a fire broke out in the forward part of the ship, but with wet blankets and hose it was kept from bursting out. At 1 o'clock the fires were all put out by the rise of the water, and the passengers were driven on deck by the smoke. At 12 o'clock the brig Minnie Schiffer drove in sight, and came to the steamer's aid. It did not reach the steamer till 7 p.m. Meantime the iron ship had become so hot that her sides hissed in the water as she rolled in the sea. The brig got a hawser on board the Connaught, and at 9.30 in the evening the last passenger was removed from the burning ship. The Captain left the vessel just as the flames broke out and were climbing up the masts. At three o'clock Monday morning the ship appeared to be a mass of living fire. All the baggage of the passengers and £10,000 in specie was lost. The hull being of iron, and having water-tight compartments may float after the inside has been burnt out. The mails were saved. The Minnie Schiffer with the Connaught's passengers arrived at Boston on Tuesday last. The Connaught was commanded by Captain Leitch, and to his cool and persevering efforts the passengers owe their lives. There were many thrilling escapes in the terrible hours of danger to which all were exposed.

A Prince Coming.

The Prince of Wales, the oldest child of Queen Victoria, is coming this way next Wednesday. A special train will take him from Albany to Boston, and he will pass through Palmer in the afternoon. A prince is nothing but a man, and this one is yet a boy, and very much like other boys in his personal appearance. Yet we should all like to see the heir to the throne of England—not because he is better than other good boys of his age, but because he represents one of the most powerful nations on the earth. It is not becoming for Americans to court royalty, or make a great display over the scion of a throne, yet the natural enthusiasm which the prince's advent awakens does not stop to regard propriety. We can have no princes in this country, consequently people cannot be blamed for wanting to see what kind of men other countries furnish to wear their crowns. The prince will remain in Boston till Friday morning, when he will go to Portland and embark for England.

The Elections—Good News for the Republican!

Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana held their elections on Tuesday, with glorious results. The Republicans of Pennsylvania have swept the State by 33,000 majority! They have elected 20 congressmen to the democrats 5. The present representation is 22 Republicans, 3 Democrats. The Republicans have a strong majority in both branches of the legislature, which recurs a Republican U. S. Senator.

Ohio rolls up a majority of 20,000. The delegation to Congress stands 13 Republicans, 8 Democrats.

Indiana, so far as heard from, gives a sweeping Republican majority, and secures a Republican U. S. Senator in the place of Bright.

The news is really glorious. It cuts off the last hope of the opposition, and secures the election of Abraham Lincoln. The Democrats of both wings are down in the mouth, looking upon their chances as lost. Well, gentlemen, the Republicans have predicted this for a long time.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION IN THE TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Twenty-nine towns were represented in the tenth District Convention at Amherst on Wednesday by 92 delegates. H. G. Knight of Easthampton was president of the Convention and G. M. Fisk of Palmer secretary. On motion of Samuel Bowles of Springfield, CHARLES DELANO of Northampton was nominated for re-election by acclamation. After two unsuccessful ballottings for elector, on motion of Charles A. Stevens of Ware, Charles Field of Athol was nominated by acclamation. Clas. R. Ladd of Springfield, J. F. Hitchcock of Warren, John A. Morton of Hadley, and R. N. Oakman of Montague were chosen the republican district committee for the next two years.

COUNCILOR CONVENTION.—The councilor convention for this district will be held at Westfield next Wednesday, at 11 a.m. A new nomination is to be made, and Hampden County will present a prominent candidate in the name of Roger S. Moore of Springfield. Should the honor of a candidate be conceded to Hampshire county, it will probably fall upon Gilbert A. Smith of South Hadley, or Josl Haydon of Williamsburg. Mr. Haydon has been in the field some time and once allowed his name to be run in opposition to Mr. Jinks, who was regularly nominated. He is, however, a good man for the place. Mr. Smith is a freshman in the field, and has energy, tact and talents enough to make a first-rate councillor.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—The convention for nominating a councilor for this county will be held at Springfield next Monday, at 2 p.m. Nelson D. Parks of Russell, the present commissioner, aspires to a renomination, but it is doubtful whether the county will allow a majority of the board to reside in the minority portion of the district. Gamaliel Collins of Palmer is named for a candidate, so also are Mr. Wright of Agawam, and Mr. Frink of Holland, both special commissioners.

The Manchester (N.H.) Mirror has appeared in a new dress, looking as bright as a silver dollar just from the mint. The Mirror is one of the best papers, if not the best in New Hampshire.

Agricultural Fair in Ware.

The Fifth Annual Show and Fair of the Farmers and Mechanics' Agricultural Society took place on Wednesday. The absence of cattle from the show, as might be expected, detracted much from the interest of the occasion, especially among the farmers. The entries of manufactured articles in the hall were less numerous and attractive than usual; although nearly all kinds were represented, yet it was often with a single specimen. The visitors at the hall were also fewer this year, but much increased at the Horse Show on the Society's grounds, by ladies as well as gentlemen. As in all other shows this year, the exhibition of fruit and vegetables was large, there being fine specimens of the several varieties.

PHYLIC TREE.—Sherman Converse of Monson has a pear tree which for two years has borne three pears each year. We have evidence of this in three pears, specimens of the three crops of this year's growth.

DISCHARGED.—Jeremiah McCauliffe who was arrested on suspicion of stealing calfskins from Mr. Merriam, was arraigned before Justice Allen on Saturday, but was discharged for want of evidence to convict him of the crime.

ACCIDENT.—Thursday noon a wheel rim of the axle of Dr. Davis' buggy, while a small boy was driving, in this village, and the horse started, jumping over a horse belonging to Mr. Smith of Belchertown, breaking his (Smith's) wagon shafts and a forward wheel in the operation.

VISIT TO AMHERST.—The Palmer Wide Awakes visited Amherst Thursday night to hear Hon. Erastus Hopkins speak. The Amherst people sent down a train and carried them up and back free. They were met at the depot by one hundred college students with torches, and escorted to the common, where Mr. Hopkins spoke from an out-door platform. They got home about 11 o'clock, well pleased with the excursion.

FLORAL CONCERT.—Mr. O. P. Maynard, who has been teaching the young folks in this vicinity to sing, proposes to give a Floral Concert in the Congregational Church on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings next week. Mr. Maynard has taught the children gratuitously, and their parents and friends should in part reward him by giving him a full house.

FADING OUT.—The Douglas flag in this village has about faded out. The letters A and S are just visible below the stars and stripes. But we all know that A S stand for the presidential candidate of the Douglas party. Who says to the contrary? P. S.—The news from Pennsylvania, accompanied by a high wind, rent the flag in twain on Thursday, and it has been hauled down for repairs.

A WILBRHAMMAN IN A GOOD CAUSE.—Prof. Isaac T. Goodnow, once a teacher in the Wilbraham Academy, is engaged in the work of establishing a college in the town of Manhattan, near the center of Kansas Territory. It is called Central College, and stands at the junction of Blue and Kaw Rivers, on the line of travel to the gold mines. Large donations have already been made to it.

SOUTH WILBRHAMMAN.—Rev. Walter R. Doe of Providence, R. I., is engaged to supply the pulpit of the Congregational Church till April next.—Rev. Moses Curtis, who has been pastor of the Baptist Church and society for the last two years, has removed to Belchertown.

—There is quite a revival of religion in the Methodist Church, of which Rev. Mr. Brewster is pastor.

REPUBLICAN CACUS.—A census of the Republicans of Palmer was held on Wednesday evening. O. Henry was chairman, and E. H. Murdoch secretary. The following delegates were chosen: To the county convention at Springfield—S. A. Fay, R. S. Hastings, J. S. Loomis, R. E. Knowlton, D. B. Bishop. Councillor convention at Westfield—G. M. Fisk, O. Henry, J. G. Allen, E. B. Gates, John Clough.

GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING HORSES.—Wm. W. Pierce, Jas. Phillips, S. J. Josiah Benham, Patent Office Reporter.

HORSES.—W. P. Ruggles of Hardwick, \$2. Farm and Draft Horses—no report.

Sheep—Lamb Buck—Chas. R. Shaw, Palmer, \$1. Swine—Breeding Sow and Pigs—Thomas F. Sherman, \$1.50.

Fowls—no report.

Domestic Manufactures—Butter—Mary Burke, S. J. Shaw, \$1. Old and George Gould, \$1 each.

Clothing—Wm. Adams, West Brookfield, \$1.50; John Conner, \$1. Wheat Bread—Mrs. O. B. Richardson, 50 cents; Miss Annie Withers (eleven years old) 25. Rye Bread—Mrs. H. S. Olds, 50. Honey—John Conney, 25.

Vegetables—Pumpkins—S. Morse, 37 cents; R. Shaw, 25. Squashes—Emery Ball, 37; C. H. Shaw, 25. Cabbages—C. P. Shattuck, 37. Peas—Wm. F. Bassett, 37. Greenville Gilbert, 50. Colts—3 years old—Joseph Hartwell, \$2. 2 years—Warren Lincoln, Warren, \$2. 1. E. Sprout, Enfield, \$1. 1 year—Benjamin Lincoln, Warren, \$2. Wm. Adams Jr., W. Brookfield, \$1. Pork—John Conner, \$1. Gillies, \$1. to be paid in for the benefit of the pony.

Saddle Horses—Marshall Fox, Palmer, \$2; Charles Phillips, \$1.

Spans of Horses—L. H. Thompson of West Brookfield, \$1; R. Snow, \$2; L. E. Truesell, Warren, and Joseph W. Weeks of Palmer, a gratuity twenty each.

Gentlemen's Driving Horses—Wm. W. Pierce, \$1; Jas. Phillips, \$2; Josiah Benham, Patent Office Reporter.

Health Horses—W. P. Ruggles, Hardwick, \$2.

Farm and Draft Horses—no report.

Sheep—Lamb Buck—Chas. R. Shaw, Palmer, \$1. and a premium of \$1 for best flock of sheep.

Swine—Breeding Sow and Pigs—Thomas F. Sherman, \$1.50.

Fowls—no report.

Domestic Manufactures—Butter—Mary Burke, S. J. Shaw, \$1. Old and George Gould, \$1 each.

Clothing—Wm. Adams, West Brookfield, \$1.50; John Conner, \$1. Wheat Bread—Mrs. O. B. Richardson, 50 cents; Miss Annie Withers (eleven years old) 25. Rye Bread—Mrs. H. S. Olds, 50. Honey—John Conney, 25.

Vegetables—Pumpkins—S. Morse, 37 cents; R. Shaw, 25. Squashes—Emery Ball, 37; C. H. Shaw, 25. Cabbages—C. P. Shattuck, 37. Peas—Wm. F. Bassett, 37. Greenville Gilbert, 50. Colts—3 years old—Joseph Hartwell, \$2. 2 years—Warren Lincoln, Warren, \$2. 1. E. Sprout, Enfield, \$1. 1 year—Benjamin Lincoln, Warren, \$2. Wm. Adams Jr., W. Brookfield, \$1. Pork—John Conner, \$1. Gillies, \$1. to be paid in for the benefit of the pony.

Saddle Horses—Marshall Fox, Palmer, \$2; Charles Phillips, \$1.

Spans of Horses—L. H. Thompson of West Brookfield, \$1; R. Snow, \$2; L. E. Truesell, Warren, and Joseph W. Weeks of Palmer, a gratuity twenty each.

Gentlemen's Driving Horses—Wm. W. Pierce, \$1; Jas. Phillips, \$2; Josiah Benham, Patent Office Reporter.

Health Horses—W. P. Ruggles, Hardwick, \$2.

Farm and Draft Horses—no report.

Sheep—Lamb Buck—Chas. R. Shaw, Palmer, \$1. and a premium of \$1 for best flock of sheep.

Swine—Breeding Sow and Pigs—Thomas F. Sherman, \$1.50.

Fowls—no report.

Domestic Manufactures—Rag—Miss L. G. Ringes, Bocking—E. D. Howland, All gratuities.

Fancy and Ornamental Work—Wm. W. Thompson.

Miss Lizzie Lawton, \$1. Mrs. D. H. Winslow, 50 cents.

Equestrian—Artificial Flowers—Miss H. M. Weeks, \$1. Exhibition of a cane made from a rail split by Abraham Lincoln, a gratuity of 10¢. Office Report to Geo. E. Winslow.

Mechanic Arts—Harness—S. R. Fletcher, \$1. Silver and Plate—W. H. Parsons, 37 cents; S. Stoen, \$1. F. Hitecock, \$1. S. B. Withers, 75 cents. Washings—F. Hitecock, \$1. S. B. Withers, 75 cents. Washing Machine—S. H. Stoen, \$1. Artificial Flowers—Miss H. M. Weeks, \$1. S. Weeks, \$1. Exhibition of a cane made from a rail split by Abraham Lincoln, a gratuity of 10¢. Office Report to Geo. E. Winslow.

Domestic Manufactures—Rag—Miss L. G. Ringes, Bocking—E. D. Howland, All gratuities.

Fancy and Ornamental Work—Wm. W. Thompson.

Miss Lizzie Lawton, \$1. Mrs. D. H. Winslow, 50 cents.

Equestrian—Artificial Flowers—Miss H. M. Weeks, \$1. Exhibition of a cane made from a rail split by Abraham Lincoln, a gratuity of 10¢. Office Report to Geo. E. Winslow.

Domestic Manufactures—Rag—Miss L. G. Ringes, Bocking—E. D. Howland, All gratuities.

Fancy and Ornamental Work—Wm. W. Thompson.

Miss Lizzie Lawton, \$1. Mrs. D. H. Winslow, 50 cents.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

MONSON.—H. D. Perry of Monson has been engaged to take charge of the High School in Southbridge.

AGRICULTURAL.—The Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society holds a meeting this day at 2 p.m. Business of importance will come before the meeting.

PHYLIC TREE.—Sherman Converse of Monson has a pear tree which for two years has borne three pears each year. We have evidence of this in three pears, specimens of the three crops of this year's growth.

DISCHARGED.—Jeremiah McCauliffe who was arrested on suspicion of stealing calfskins from Mr. Merriam, was arraigned before Justice Allen on Saturday, but was discharged for want of evidence to convict him of the crime.

ACCIDENT.—Thursday noon a wheel rim of the axle of Dr. Davis' buggy, while a small boy was driving, in this village, and the horse started, jumping over a horse belonging to Mr. Smith of Belchertown, breaking his (Smith's) wagon shafts and a forward wheel in the operation.

VISIT TO AMHERST.—The Palmer Wide Awakes visited Amherst Thursday night to hear Hon. Erastus Hopkins speak. The Amherst people sent down a train and carried them up and back free. They were met at the depot by one hundred college students with torches, and escorted to the common, where Mr. Hopkins spoke from an out-door platform. They got home about 11 o'clock, well pleased with the excursion.

FLORAL CONCERT.—Mr. O. P. Maynard, who has been teaching the young folks in this vicinity to sing, proposes to give a Floral Concert in the Congregational Church on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings next week. Mr. Maynard has taught the children gratuitously, and their parents and friends should in part reward him by giving him a full house.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN WAKE!—CHURCH AND LIVERY STABLE BURNED.—At eleven o'clock on Tuesday night a fire was discovered in the eastern end of the barn occupied by Otis B. Richardson for a livery stable. Alarm was given, but before available efforts could be made, by reason of the combustible nature of the contents, the whole was in a blaze, and this soon communicated to the Baptist Church on Bank street a few feet distant, where the flames made such progress as in a little time to be past saving. The barn and church were completely destroyed, as was also a shop in the rear of the livery store on Main Street, and another small building near the last named. The Eugene House of the Oregon Company was several times on fire but was extinguished with slight damage, as was the roof of Geo. Lyon's barn. Other buildings were for a time in imminent danger but by the exertions of the citizens were saved. Mr. J. A. Cummings' market and provision store was in the basement of the church, and in the same office \$500 on the furniture, which will probably cover that part of the loss. Mr. Cummings was insured \$700 on his stock and fixtures in the Western Mass. Co. at Pittsfield, which will save him from loss. Mr. Richardson's loss was his steigles, \$200, and hay, \$15 or \$20, but he had an insurance of \$1,000, which will cover all. Mrs. Lyon's loss on the shop and other buildings is probably \$600—no insurance. Mrs. Adeline Blair of West Brookfield was also a part owner in some of the buildings, but it is not known whether she is insured.

THE WESTERN RAILROAD AND ITS FIRST CONDUCTOR.—Mr. James Parker, the veteran conductor on the Western railroad, commenced running on that line at its opening, and is consequently now "of age" in that capacity. He went as conductor on the first trip made over that road, from Boston to Springfield, Sept. 27th, 1839, with the directors and other gentlemen, leaving Boston at 7 a.m., going the whole distance in six hours. The road was opened for passengers Oct. 3, following—an event which was celebrated by a grand banquet on that day in the "round house" of the corporation at Springfield, at which Geo. A. Hinman presided, and speeches were made by Gov. Everett, ex-Gov. Lincoln, Hon. Amasa Walker, and others. The road was then in progress of completion towards Albany. Since that time the prediction of Mr. Walker, of an early railroad connection with St. Louis, has been more than fulfilled. Mr. Parker has run as conductor on the road without intermission, since its opening, having run in all 1,208,000 miles, a longer period of time and distance in miles than any other conductor.—*Worcester Spy.*

THE CELEBRATION OF THE OPENING OF THE WESTERN RAILROAD.—The celebration above spoken of occurred when we were a small boy, but we remember it distinctly, and shall never forget how a companion insisted that the approaching cars were houses, coming into Springfield on wheels. In describing the cars, a Springfield newspaper at that time said, they were "vehicles capable of carrying fifty persons with doors in both ends!"

MR. PARKER AS CONDUCTOR.—Mr. Parker, the conductor then and now, must have travelled according to the above figures, a distance equaling fifty times around the earth or nearly once and a half around the world every year, for twenty-one years.

NEGRO RIOT AT PANAMA.—The negroes of Panama rose upon the city on the morning of the 27th of September, with the intent to murder and drive out the inhabitants. The troops in garrison, about 120, marched out of the city into the suburbs where the rioters were assembled in force—estimated at 400. The firing lasted till 9 a.m., when the negroes fled to the woods. The loss on both sides was about forty killed and wounded—the negroes suffering most. Since the 27th the entire population has been under great excitement, anticipating a

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitate from so long a time as to draw back from the grave!—to the victim of consuming disease—is possible mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 15¢ cents. Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 15¢ cents. See advertisement. 39—ly

FOWLE'S PINE AND HUMOR CURE.
A Sure Cure for Bleeding, Bladder, and Itching Piles, Seroflax, Salt Rheum &c. One bottle warranted to cure in all cases; if not, dealers will be requested to refund the money. Cases from 29 to 50 years standing, cured by one bottle. Prepared by HENRY D. FOWLE, 71, Prince st., Boston. Sold by Druggists generally. Certificates with each bottle. Price \$1.

WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, NAVIGATION &c.—For practical instruction and valuable aid in obtaining reliable employment for students.

COMER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, established in Boston, (under the same management for twenty years past) remains unrivaled. Separate department for Ladies. No Class System. Catalogues and terms can be had at the office, 139 Washington street, or by mail, free.

Among the many restoratives which nature has supplied to relieve the afflictions of humanity, there is no more favorite one for a certain class of diseases than the "medicinal gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree; but however valuable it is, its power to heal, to soothe, to relieve, and to cure, is enhanced ten-fold by scientific and judicious combination with other ingredients, in themselves of equal worth. This happy mingling exists in that "combination and a form indeed,"

of medicine known as

Wistar's Balsom of Wild Cherry, whose value in curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, &c. pulmonary affection and incipient consumption is incalculable.

Strong Testimony from Benj. Wheeler, Esq., Depot Master at South Royalton, Mass.:

South Royalton, Jan. 4, 1860.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston.—Although unsolicited by you, I cannot refrain from adding my testimony to the claims already given in favor of your Wistar's Balsom of Wild Cherry.

In the spring of 1858 I was most severely afflicted with a hard, dry cough, with its usual accompaniment of night sweats, completely prostrating my nervous system, and rendering such a debilitated state of health, that after trying medical aid to no purpose, I had given up all hope of ever recovering, as had also my friends. At this stage of matters I was presented through the influence of a neighbor, my Wistar's Balsom through the effect properties, and before using two bottles the effect was almost magical. My cough entirely left me, the night sweats deserted me, hope once more elicited my depressed spirits, and soon I had attained my wanted strength and vigor.

Thus has this Balsom, as it has often been remarked by persons conversing with the above facts in this vicinity, literally snatched me from the yawning grave. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted. Very respectfully yours,

BENJAMIN WHEELER.

CONVALESCENCE AFTER TYPHOID FEVER.—Every one who knows anything of this fever, knows that the period of convalescence is extremely long, if indeed it be ever perfectly re-established. In such cases the Peruvian Syrup supplies a very long relief by the profusion and has restored invalids to health in a remarkably rapid manner, when all the usual tonic remedies had failed.

Letter from Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, of Boston, Editor of "The Christian Freeman":

Boston, Dec. 24, 1859.

Dear Sir: It may be some satisfaction to you to be informed of the result of a trial of the Peruvian Syrup in my case. My daughter was born low by a typhoid fever last spring, and after the fever had subsided she continued very weak, and the physician found distressing her. For months she remained in the same debilitated condition; but from the 1st of September last, when she commenced taking the Syrup, the digestive functions improved, and she gained strength and vivacity; and now, having taken two bottles, she is restored to a good state of health. Indeed she appears more really healthy than she has for several years past. I am of opinion that the "Protodox of Iron," contained in the Peruvian Syrup, was adapted to her case, and effected what no other known medicine could have effected. Yours truly, S. Cobb.

Boston, Jan. 4, 1859.

A. H. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS, aside from their being the best remedy which medical science and research have discovered for the cure of Dyspepsia, are an irresistible cure for scurvy. No vessel should go to sea without a supply of this boon to the sea-faring man.

When Freedom from her mountain height, Unfurled her standard to the air,
She tore the azure robes of night,
And set the stars of glory there.

When Dr. H. H. H. recovered the Invigorating Spirit, he announced his discovery to the world, and now zealously works to fill the orders for this Dyspepsia-killer, which everywhere gives such pleasing satisfaction.

Gazette Office, Pittsburgh, Jan. 27, 1859.
We purchased a quantity of your Napierine, made by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co., for use in our business, in washing founts, rollers, &c. Our present is much pleased with the experiment, the Concentrated Lye is more convenient, and produces an excellent lye, which he delights at pleasure, to the required strength.

We have no hesitation recommending it to printers and families as not only more convenient, but more economical than ash or any other alkali, which we have ever used. We find that two pounds of the Concentrated Lye lasts us about as twenty pounds of potash.

S. RIDDLE & CO.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Exercise your Judgment.—A sound and better philosophy. To pull down all old and antiquated notions of disease and its cure, and to establish a rational system of health, has been the chief endeavor of Holloway through life. Hence the origin of his celebrated Pills and Ointment—remedies in keeping with common sense because subservient to nature rather than variaed with human bias like those in general use. To the heart we trace dyspepsia, headache, &c., general debility; to the liver, bilious disease and yellow fever; to the bowels, diarrhoea, dysentery, constipation, piles, &c.; to the lungs, consumption, &c.; &c. to the head, scrofula, scurvy and all cutaneous eruptions. By keeping these organs and the vital fluid pure and healthy, we may safely defy the attacks of disease, and no medicine yet devised for this purpose can equal the action of these Pills and Ointment, as they do to the seat of the disorder, and by extirpating its cause destroy its effect.

BORN.
In Three Rivers, 31, a son to LOUIS DANIELS.

M. A. RILEY D.

In Ware, 8th, by Rev. S. F. Clarke, HENRY W. BEMAN Esq. and Child, E. only daughter of Leander Bemant, Esq. all of W.

W. BEMAN, 3d, by Rev. T. G. Colton, CHARLES H. MCMASTER and MARY E., daughter of Austin Fuller.

In Stafford Springs, Sept. 8, by Rev. A. W. Ide, C. O. CHAPIN and EMILY J. BECHER, both of Staffordville.

DIED.

In Richford, Vt., 3d, SOTHONIA, wife of L. L. Goff. In Belchertown, 5th, DR. HORATIO THOMPSON, 57. In Palmer, 5th, CHARLES F., 8 months, son of Calvin Torrey; 10th, RENALEAK SHEAHER, 65. In Agawam, 7th, JAMES C. COOPER, 36.

In Wilbraham, 6th, suddenly of heart disease, CHARLES PTIMAN, only son of Rev. Charles and Lucretia Noble.

In Ware, 13, MARY JANE, 15 months, daughter of William Kershaw.

In Ware, 9th, JAMES B., 1 month, 17 days, son of Alexander Kennedy.

One of the most remarkable cases of recovery from a severe attack of typhoid fever, known to us, occurred in the spring of 1858, when the patient, a young girl, was prostrated with a fever of 104°, and the physician found distressed her. For months she remained in the same debilitated condition; but from the 1st of September last, when she commenced taking the Syrup, the digestive functions improved, and she gained strength and vivacity; and now, having taken two bottles, she is restored to a good state of health. Indeed she appears more really healthy than she has for several years past. I am of opinion that the "Protodox of Iron," contained in the Peruvian Syrup, was adapted to her case, and effected what no other known medicine could have effected. Yours truly, S. Cobb.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., 1859.

A. H. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

STOVES!

The subscriber has on hand at the Old Stove Shop in Palmer, as good a variety of Stoves as can be found in Hampden County, and

AS LOW AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE STATE.

The celebrated STEWART STOVE, of which there are 35,000 in use, is the best coal cooking, gas burning Stove in market.

THE ARBITER, of the best coal cooking, gas burning Stoves in market.

All of the best Stove Co.'s Castings, including

the BANNER, BAY STATE, HARP, and LEADER, the CLIPPER, for wood or coal, the CHARM, EMPIRE STATE, AMAZON, CONQUEST, PATRIOT, NEW ENGLAND, and a number of other patterns. The

MCGREGOR GAS BURNER, and a great variety of Parlor and Parlor Cooking Stoves for Coal and Wood.

All Tight Cooking Stoves furnished complete from \$12 to \$22, and delivered free of expense.

First quality English PIPE, 10 cents 1/2 lb.

Coi Hods, Shovels, Screeves, Sheet Zinc, Pumpas, Sad Irons, Oven Mouths, Cast Iron Sinks, &c.

TIN, JAPAN'D & WOODEN WARE.

Any Stove not found in the Shop will be produced and sold lower than can be bought at any other shop.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1860.

JOHNSON WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Lady Montague observed that, in the course of her long and extensive travels, she had found only two sorts of people—men and women.

Printing, gunpowder, and the magnet, these three have changed the whole state of things in the world.

An envious man repines as much at the manner in which his neighbors live, as if he supported them.

TINKHAM & CO.,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

181, 186 and 188 Main Street,

Have the pleasure of announcing to the public the filling up of their

GREAT DRY GOODS STORE,

With a magnificent stock of

AUTUMN GOODS,

which in extent, variety, style, novelty, beauty and richness of design, and prices ranging to meet the means of all, exceed any store we have before offered. We make this fall a special exhibition of

Dress Goods, Fancy and Black Silks, Cloaks, Cloots, Talmas & Capes, Cloth and Trimmings for the same.

A complete and large stock of everything wanted by Housekeepers in

COTTON AND LINEN GOODS,

Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Curtain Goods,

CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.

No other Stock in this part of the State comes near ours in extent and styles of goods. Also

PAPER HANGINGS,

Contracts taken for Carpeting or Papering Houses, Halls, Churches or Public Buildings.

We aim to offer a large and select stock of good Goods. We offer at the same time all the cheap Goods on which prices are already advertised, to the impression of cheapness to the general stock.

VISIT US!—SEE!—HEAR!—JUDGE!

Sept. 1, 1860.—3m.

COAL! COAL!!

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a

Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & THUMBLE.

R A D Y - M A D E C L O T H I N G

That beats the world!

at KELLOGG'S

D R . L A C R O I X ' S P r i v a t e M e d i c a l T r e a t

is on the

P H Y S I O L O G I C A L V i e w o f M A R R I A G E

250 PAGES and 150 Engravings.—Price 250 only 25cts. Sent free of postage in all parts of the Union. On the intricacies of nature, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all nations, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, jaded appetites, languor, languishing, inveterate infirmities, blushing, defective organs, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of shrillings of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Mother. Lady, &c. It is a truth, however, that the married life is the most comfortable physical marriage, who entertains secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Young men are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing of the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, loss of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris and London Treatment.

We have, for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in visiting the European Powers, and the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons on the Continent. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the most perfect and efficacious remedies. We will be glad to inform all that the medical, as well as the public, may rest assured of the same, as absolute security and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us herebefore, as a physician on the popular department of medicine for the past 25 years.

François P. La Croix, ladies who wish for Medicine, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any harsh results, will use no but Dr. Delaney's female peruvian. The only physicians and surgeons to whom their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.

The Electro-Galvanic Protective, —for married ladies whose health will not admit of their having no exercise, and the public may rest assured of the same, as absolute security and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us herebefore, as a physician on the popular department of medicine for the past 25 years.

Attention daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, and on Sunday from 11 till 3 P. M.

To the Ladies:—Whom a contrivance in medical and surgical art, any of those interested in cosmetics to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.

The Electro-Galvanic Protective, —for married ladies whose health will not admit of their having no exercise, and the public may rest assured of the same, as absolute security and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us herebefore, as a physician on the popular department of medicine for the past 25 years.

Attention daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, and on Sunday from 11 till 3 P. M.

To the Physicians and Surgeons sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

Dr. L. is still located as established, under the name of Dr. La Croix, at No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

A N ACT OF GRATITUDE.—29,000 copies of a medical book of 32 pages on Spinaerotherapy, for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer who has been effectively cured of nervous debility, lassitude, depression of spirits, drowsiness, pains—in the limbs and back, humidity, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples, loss of memory, &c., resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given to him, and his recovery in his study, to the author and friends of the book. Catalogue and Standard Scales.

BOSTON ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.

No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of

GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES, FOUNTAINS, STAUARY, SUMMER HOUSES, TRELLISES, ARBOURS, SETTERS, CHAIRS, &c.

Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shell Chairs, &c.

Especial attention is given to the manufacture of

IRON FENCES,

For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwelling, &c.

Edgar's Patent Iron Fence, 25cts.

40cts 4 1/2 lbs. cast iron fence, usually given 25cts.

50cts 5 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

60cts 6 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

70cts 7 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

80cts 8 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

90cts 9 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

100cts 10 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

110cts 11 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

120cts 12 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

130cts 13 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

140cts 14 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

150cts 15 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

160cts 16 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

170cts 17 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

180cts 18 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

190cts 19 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

200cts 20 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

210cts 21 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

220cts 22 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

230cts 23 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

240cts 24 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

250cts 25 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

260cts 26 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

270cts 27 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

280cts 28 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

290cts 29 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

300cts 30 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

310cts 31 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

320cts 32 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

330cts 33 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

340cts 34 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

350cts 35 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

360cts 36 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

370cts 37 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

380cts 38 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

390cts 39 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

400cts 40 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

410cts 41 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

420cts 42 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

430cts 43 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

440cts 44 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

450cts 45 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

460cts 46 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

470cts 47 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

480cts 48 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

490cts 49 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

500cts 50 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

510cts 51 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

520cts 52 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

530cts 53 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

540cts 54 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

550cts 55 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

560cts 56 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

570cts 57 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

580cts 58 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

590cts 59 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

600cts 60 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

610cts 61 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

620cts 62 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

630cts 63 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

640cts 64 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

650cts 65 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

660cts 66 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

670cts 67 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

680cts 68 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

690cts 69 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

700cts 70 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

710cts 71 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

720cts 72 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

730cts 73 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

740cts 74 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

750cts 75 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

760cts 76 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

770cts 77 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

780cts 78 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

790cts 79 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

800cts 80 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

810cts 81 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

820cts 82 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

830cts 83 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

840cts 84 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

850cts 85 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

860cts 86 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

870cts 87 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

880cts 88 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

890cts 89 lbs. cast iron fence, 25cts.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1860.

NUMBER 23.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months Two Dollars and Ten Cents.

ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by twelve lines of advertising type constitutes a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, \$1.00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and extraordinary rates for advertisements. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOINT PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

A LOUISIANA TRAGEDY.—The New Orleans Delta of the 30th says :

A planter on Black River, who had a very handsome wife, of whom he had thirteen children, recently employed a young Kentuckian as overseer. His wife was a Creole lady of very great personal attractions, and it was soon observed by the neighbors that a suspicion of intimacy had sprung up between her and the overseer. The husband was informed of this by some of his neighbors, and for some time he would not credit it. At last he determined to satisfy himself, and accordingly notified his wife of his purpose to go to the city, he left his house, and returning at night placed himself in a convenient position to observe her room.

It was not long before he discovered the overseer enter his wife's room, and on looking through the window discovered his wife in the embrace of the said overseer, she being in her night clothes. Waiting until the guilty pair had separated, the infuriated husband having provided a double-barrel gun, saw the overseer come out of the room, accompanied by his paramour and kissing her, was about to leave, when the husband rose up, and discharged one of the barrels of the gun into his side, causing instant death. The other barrel was discharged at his wife, but missed, and she ran off into the woods, and had not up to the last news been heard of.

SEVERE WINTERS PREDICTED.—A French meteorologist named Renou, predicts a series of severe winters, of which the approaching winter is to be the first, and that of 1871 the most severe. Renou thinks he has discovered that these groups of severe winters return in forty-one years, and that the increase of the spots on the sun indicates them. He finds also, that unusual displays of aurora borealis and frequent earthquakes are simultaneous with the increase of spots on the sun and severe winters.

STEAMBOAT BLOWN UP.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 2d reports the explosion of the steamboat Bayou City, running regularly between Galveston and Houston, near Lynchburg, with a fearful loss of life. The total number killed and wounded is unknown. Those known to be killed principally belong to the boat, and are negroes. There was a large list of passengers. As far as is known, the explosion was caused by incrustation by salt water in the boiler.

EVADES THE QUESTION.—Mr. Douglas, having been asked in Iowa, last week, what the remedy would be if the Supreme Court should decide that a Territory cannot exclude slavery, answered that he would not do the Supreme Court of the United States the injustice to believe that they are going to stultify themselves, much less to violate the Constitution. He would assume that no such decision would ever be made by any court. And so he evaded saying anything about the "remedy."

THE ARTISANS' BANK AND THE POLITICIANS.—The New York papers have accounts of a meeting of the depositors of the Artisans' Bank at which the affairs were investigated. It appears that democrat politicians have had easy access to its vaults. Mr. Douglas is said to be a large debtor, having borrowed \$10,000 within a short time. Mayor Wood, and his brother Benjamin, have figured largely in loans from the institution.

OLDER THAN FARNSWORTH.—Henry Church, the centenarian, well known to travellers on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, died at his residence, near Burton station, on the 13th ult., aged 110. He was a native of England, and came to America during the Revolution as a soldier in the British army. His wife was living a few months since, at the age of 108. Mr. Church leaves children, some of whom are over eighty years of age.

AN AROMA FOR WATER—Out of a caravan of eighty-two persons who crossed the Great Desert from Algiers to Timbuctoo the present summer, all but fifteen used wine and other liquors as a preventive against African diseases. Soon after reaching Timbuctoo, these all died save one, while of the fifteen who abstained, all survived.

A wonderful parrot is noticed in the Detroit papers. The intelligent creature's politics is reported to be one of its strongest freaks. Early in the campaign, he hurried for Douglas only, till suddenly he changed his tune, and now not only hurrahs for Lincoln, but becomes enraged when any one cries out for any other candidate.

LUCKY CHILDREN—The municipality of Marseilles celebrated the late visit of the Emperor and Empress to that city, by depositing one hundred francs in the savings bank for every female child born of poor French parents in Marseilles on the 8th, 9th, and 10th of September.

IN A QUARREL.—The valuation committee is in a huff with Charles Hale, one of the members, and publisher of the Advertiser, which states that they are remiss of duty, being absent so much that a quorum is hard to be got.

THE MAN WHO IMAGINED HIMSELF WISE.—The man who imagined himself wise, because he discovered some typographical error in a newspaper, has gone east to get a perpendicular view of the rainbow.

BOOTS.—The Bay State Chronicle says "It is stated that one of the most extensive boot manufacturers of Milford has lately received a single order for fifty thousand cases of boots.

Prophecies of the Season.

Where late the meadows flushed with bloom,
And daisy flakes were white as snow,
The spectral shades of autumn gloom,
Prophetic wander to and fro.

The hills so long engrowned with green,
A brownie garb began to wear;
Gay summer fairies used to green
Her beauty from the daylight's glare.

The woods full leaved stand waiting night,
Their verdure touched with crimson stains,
Yet loth to lay their honors by,
As age to part with all its gains.

A sadder note from grove to glen,
Whereto the robin's young have flown,
While mournfully the little wren
Pipes through the fading trees alone.

The brook, that pratled one sweet tone
When summer mist was soft and dim,
Keeps up a low incessant moan,

That times Nature's graver hymn.

The swallows, too, have left the eaves,
And fit and foam in noisy bands,
The goldfinch plums among the leaves,
Her coming flight to southern lands.

Above you mountain's rocky side,
The wary hawk swings round and round,
A friendless rover, winged with pride,
That scorns the touch of kindred ground.

These, these are but the first faint signs
Of autumn's presence; day by day
She draws in bright but faded lines,
The picture of her own decay.

LOVE AND POLITICS.

Anything but a female politician, said Judge Compton, and his masculine lip curled with most dignified contempt, as he threw himself lazily back on the lounge, and unfolded a fresh newspaper.

And pray why? exclaimed Mrs. Smith looking up from her embroidery, with a look of mischievous inquiry in her merry black eyes.

I believe, my gallant cousin, that Eve took of the fruit of the tree of knowledge, even before her liege lord and master, and what is to hinder her daughters from studying politics or ought else they may choose?

Oh, if you are to commence an argument, Jenny, I yield in advance, for you know that when the angels threw down twelve baskets full of talk, the days when the world was young, tradition says that the women took immediate possession of eleven.

Ah, yes, and did you know that whenever a man is outwitted in an argument by some sensible woman, (you needn't laugh for such things have happened,) there is sure to come out that she is shrewd about our talking. No sir! Question!

Well, then, if you will persist in taking the matter seriously, there are several reasons why a woman should not be a politician. A woman's sphere is home, and it is hers to make that home a Paradise, while it is incompatible with that delicacy which is her greatest charm, to mingle with the noisy crowd that fill the political arena? How disgraceful!

The very ground I expected you to take. Let woman say anything about politics, and immediately you imagine we are possessed of an insane idea of rushing to the ballot box at last. True woman desires that, and you know it, but she may keep herself informed concerning the state of affairs, or appreciate a good political speech, even.

My dear cousin, what good will it do her to know that she has done all that?

What good! If her mind will not be as much improved by such a course of reading as by silly romances and sentimental poetry, I am mistaken. But how much such knowledge would your highness allow us?

Oh, I have no objection to your knowing who is President, or who is Governor of your State, if you wish it.

Thank you! How generous!

Seriously, Jenny, you know that woman's sphere is not a political one, and she had better let such things alone.

Yes sir, I understand you. Woman is to stay at home and administer to the wants of some incarnation of masculine indecision, and self-complacency, like—yourself, for instance—and Jenny hastened from the room in answer to a call from the nursery, while the Judge turned for consolation to his cigar.

Why Judge Compton was an old bachelor was a question often asked, without a satisfactory answer. He was forty years old.

A gallant man was the Judge, yet with very fastidious in his notions of female propriety, and dreading a strong minded woman as if she were the Arch-Enemy in disguise.

The quiet of Maple Glen was broken by the advent of Miss Maude Latimer, a ward of Mr. Smith, who had just finished at a fashionable boarding school. It was late in the evening when Maude arrived, and the Judge only caught a glimpse of a slight figure in a sombre, gray traveling dress, which figure was rapturously seized and embraced by Jenny.

The next morning at breakfast table they were ceremoniously introduced, and even the Judge's critical eye was at a fault as he scanned the beautiful form before him, the clear dark gray eyes, and the brown hair lying smoothly above the high, white brow. No sickly sentimentalism was there, but an earnest, true soul had stamped its impress on every feature. It would be needless to state all the incidents that marked the progress of the friendship between the Judge and Maude.

Maude was well read in the best literature of the day, and her cultivated mind had grasped the grand thoughts of the master spirits of the age, and made them her own. The well furnished library of Maple Glen was the scene of many pleasant hours spent in conversation.

Then there were long rides, taken through the winding woodland roads, and along the rocky banks of the river, and sails on the lake embosomed in the green hills. The Judge and Maude got along well, and Jenny smiled to herself as she saw it. But the sensibilities of our hero were destined to receive a severe shock. One morning he entered the library in search of some book which he wished to consult, and discovered Maude engaged in the perusal of something very interesting, for his entrance failed to attract her attention. He watched her a moment and then said:

May I ask what has the honor of absorbing your thoughts so completely this morning? Miss Maude?

DEAR JUDGE:

Come.

There was a merry wedding in Maple Glen before Autumn had doffed her robes of scarlet and gold, and the fair face, that the

She started slightly, and laughed, as she answered—

Oh, Seward's last speech? It's grand, isn't it?

Imagine his feelings, when it is considered that the Judge was a Democrat of the most ardent stamp, and consequently entertained about the same affection for Seward and his speeches that a rabid dog might be supposed to have for a stream of water. He made a wry face in spite of himself, and Maude, looking up, caught him in the act.

Why, Judge, said she, smiling, you are not a Democrat, I hope!

I am happy to say I am, replied he rather stiffly.

I am sorry for you, my friend, I must say, said she, while her eyes fairly danced with mirth to see how shocked the Judge looked.

And you are—

A Republican, and of the bluest dye to be sure, returned she.

Well, every one to their taste,—and Maude was alone again.

What Judge Compton's meditations were it would be difficult to say, but that night he dreamed that Maude was President of the United States, and in the act of giving her hand to Seward, who was a big negro with intensified woolly hair and thick lips, and Henry Ward Beecher was performing the marriage ceremony. He was rather shy of Maude for a day or two, but gradually affairs turned to their old channel.

One quiet afternoon Jenny and Maude were alone together. Maude made some remarks that had a tinge of her political opinions in it and Jenny laughingly said:

Now, Maude, what is the use of talking in that style? You'll marry a democrat some day, and then what will become of your politics?

But I shan't though, said Maude emphatically, I wouldn't marry St. Paul himself if I knew he were a democrat!

Why, Maude, said Jenny, her black eyes enlarging themselves considerably, you really look as though you were in earnest! What are your reasons, may I ask?

Because I should fear that a man whose principles would allow him to support such a fraud, oppression and wrong, would make a poor husband.

Nevertheless, I'll wager my pet cameo pin against your new riding hat, that you will not only receive an offer from a Democrat within two weeks, but will accept him!

I accept the bet and refuse the money in advance, said Maude, bending over her work, that her companions might not see the blushing that burned on her cheek and brow; so consider your cameo as mine.

We shall see, said Jenny gaily, as she turned to welcome her husband, who entered just then.

Judge Compton was to leave Maple Glen, in a few days, and the final catastrophe came at last. It happened in this wise. The purple gloom of the dying day had just melted away in the silver beams of the rising moon, that threw dancing shadows of tree and flower on the velvety lawn, when Maude and the Judge returned from a ride sat down on the wreathed piazza. Maude's eyes had a soothed dreamy look in their deep depths, and perhaps the mystic beauty of the night had cast its spell over them, for both were silent.

At length she looked up but for an instant, for her companion's eyes were fixed upon her face with an intense gaze, as if he would read her very soul, and she looked down as quickly, while a faint flush crept over her white brow.

Maude, I love you: Will you be my wife?

It was noble, this earnest, manly declaration, and Maude felt it, after all the unmeaning flattery to which she had so long listened. A moment she hesitated; then something of her old sauciness came back, as she recalled the conversation with cousin Jenny, and glancing up she said demurely:

My dear Judge, I know of but one objection:

Name it, he exclaimed eagerly.

Only this: I made a solemn promise long since, never to marry a person of your peculiar political belief.

Maude, this is no time for trifling! It may be nothing to you, but it is more than life or death to me. I am serious in this matter.

So I am.

And this is all for which you reject me!

All.

I have been mistaken in you, Maude!

if you had a heart.

Another moment and she was alone. The moon peeped in between the waving sprays of the vine, just then, and saw something very much like a tear in Maude's eye as with a troubled face she entered the house, and made her way to her cousin's quiet room, accomodating her thus:

Jenny, I've done it!

Done what?

Refused the Judge.

How, and where? tell me all about it.

And as Maude, in a word, told what she experienced, Jenny's gay laugh rang out as she exclaimed, Good! I wish I could have seen her Highness when he found out that one woman had read politics to some purpose. What! a tear in your eye, Puss? Don't feel bad, we shall see, and if the Judge is not contented why—you will have to vindicate your principles at least. I don't think Maude was comforted much.

Like most others of his party, Judge Compton's knowledge of Republicanism was confined to the application of a few choice epithets to it, and a general idea that its followers were the embodiment of fanaticism and violence; while of its real character and workings, he was wilfully ignorant. He left Maple Glen on the following day, and Maude saw no more of him.

It may have been an accident; but some weeks after, he was actually surprised reading a republican paper. What the results were can only be surmised from a short correspondence that took place between our hero and her.

It was a severe shock. One morning he entered the library in search of some book which he wished to consult, and discovered Maude engaged in the perusal of something very interesting, for his entrance failed to attract her attention. He watched her a moment and then said:

DEAR MAUDE:

One of the best republicans you ever knew wishes to come and see you. May I come?

COMPTON.

DEAR JUDGE:

Come.

MAUDE.

There was a merry wedding in Maple

Glen before Autumn had doffed her robes of scarlet and gold, and the fair face, that the

misty folds of the bridal veil enveloped was none other than that of Maude.

Judge Compton stamps his State for Lincoln and Hamlin this fall, and rumor says that Maude will be a senator's lady before many years have passed. Reader, if you are a Democrat, go and do likewise.

STAR ON DE HELL.

The Cleveland Plaindealer, on the authority of a Southern friend, tells us how the saying, "Dar's a nigger got tar on his heel," is used among the slaves on the plantations. He recently visited a plantation near Memphis, Tenn., and at night when the darkies' work was done, they assembled to pitch coppers. The cents began to disappear in a very mysterious manner. The most rigid examination revealed no clue to them. The stock of copper had dwindled fearfully, when light seemed to break upon one of the darkies, and he yelled, "Dar's a nigger got tar

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, OCT. 20, 1860.

About Preaching.

There is preaching enough in this world to convert all the people to the practice of correct morals if there were not a serious fault somewhere—either in the preaching or hearers.—We take the ground that men are not totally depraved, and that the right kind of preaching will do good. That we have a good deal of preaching that is not the right kind is evident from the fact that no good comes of it. Preaching has become a profession, which a man prepares himself for in the same way that a boy serves an apprenticeship at blacksmithing or shoemaking. Four years in college and two years in a theological seminary oftentimes make a minister out of a young man who would serve the cause of Christianity better had he chosen the occupation of a wood-sawyer or ditch-digger. He chooses the profession of preacher, because he imagines that it is a nice thing to be settled over a society and recite to his congregation once or twice a week a pious discourse from first to seventh, for which he will be paid from \$700 to \$2000 a year, with a "donation" thrown in. He thinks less of saving souls than being called a "smart preacher," and more of the style of his oratory than the good effect it will produce on his hearers. Year after year he passes away the sabbath for himself and his society with no perceptible benefit to the cause in which he is engaged. To be sure he stands up in his pulpit and preaches every Sunday and holds his week-day prayer meetings besides; yet a Hindoo praying machine put in operation in the same place, or a catholic, counting his beads, would have effected as much. This is what we call preaching to no purpose.

That was good advice given by an honest deacon when he told his brethren they had had enough great preachers, and they ought to get a pious pastor. The "sensation" sermons of our day possess the merit of temporarily interesting a congregation. People like to hear fine words and well rounded sentences. They are entertained with bright pictures and a harmonious blending of colors; but these things make no lasting impression. Like the butterfly with gaudy wings, they are admired for a moment and then forgotten. How often we hear persons return from church saying "that was a good sermon," or "that was a smart minister." Well, what was there so good in the discourse, or what so smart in the man? "Oh, the language was so poetical, the sentences so complete, he had a good voice and dressed in excellent taste!" Nothing about the depth of piety in his exhortation, nothing of the effective application of the text to the listener; nothing of God's love working in a thousand mysterious ways for the salvation of men. We have many such preachers—men who have taken to preaching to get a living, with no ambition higher than to be called "smart." The result of their preaching may be seen in a lifeless church, a gospel-hardened congregation.

There is another class of preachers who, throwing away refinement of style, and poetic language, go at their work with the rush of a tornado. They believe in the kind of preaching that drives man into a corner of his pew and makes him think the devil is after him. They appeal to the fears of the sinner. Holding him over a blaze of brimstone ready to drop him into the fiery gulf unless he repents. It is a refined way of putting the impudent to torture, to force a confession. Such preachers, however, are apt to do more good than those who butter their discourses with more poetry than meaning. They keep their churches from slumbering in indolence, their congregations from growing stupid or indifferent. There is another class who make less noise and do more work—men who enter the ministry with no aim, but to do good. They not only preach earnest, pious sermons, but labor constantly among their people, doing what species of the gospel should do by example and precept, to promote their master's cause. Hearts that have long withheld from God, preaching, growing colder and more obdurate, yield to the genial influence of a christian pastor, as the snow drift which has grown harder and harder in the freezing northern gale, dissolves in the warm sunshine of a summer day.

GARIBOLDI IN BOSTON.—On the 8th of September, in the year 1853, the Peruvian barque Carmen arrived at Boston with a cargo taken on board at Islay, Peru. Her commander was no less than General Garibaldi, then a simple captain of a trading vessel, now the hero of Italy, and the subverter of thrones, occupying the attention of the whole civilized world. The signature at the bottom of the manifest at the Custom house is an elegant hand, showing that in this particular his education in his youth had not been neglected.

LARGE HARVEST OF APPLES.—A farmer in New England village, Mass., who set out an orchard a few years ago, numbering one hundred trees, has this season gathered 217 bushels of apples, this being the eighth year of their growth. They produced at the age of five years only 10 bushels, at the age of six years fifty-six bushels, which was an unfortunate year for fruit, but eight bushels, and the present year as above stated, the handsome product of 217 bushels.

MARRIAGE AT THREE SCORE AND FEW.—In Tiverton, R. I., on the 17th inst., Mr. Paul Tabor, aged 72, was married to Mrs. Sarah Hale who is 70 years old. "It is pleasant," says the East River News, "to see the flowers of love springing up and blooming sweetly in the winter of life."

PoISONED BY MATERNES.—A little daughter of Mr. Calvin D. Pratt, of Taunton, Mass., died last week in consequence of having swallowed the chemical preparation upon some friction matches with which she had been playing.

The Prince in the United States.

When it was announced that the Prince of Wales would visit the United States, the desire of the Queen was that he might be permitted to travel through the country in a quiet manner under the title of Baron Renfrew. It was said that he would stop at hotels and ride in cars among other people, and our newspapers expressed the hope that people under a Republican form of government should not pay court to royalty, but treat the heir to the throne with becoming respect. But the moment the Prince set foot on United States soil, a series of ovations commenced which eclipsed the attentions he had received from British subjects on this side of the Atlantic. Crowds followed and cheered him, balls, dinners and excursions were planned and carried out, till the Prince, satisfied and tired out with adulation and display, hastened to quit the country.

At New York, on Sunday, he attended Trinity Church.

Policemen guarded the entrance

and no one was admitted who had not a ticket.

When the Prince came in, and in fact several times before his advent, men and women mounted the seats, rendering it necessary for the sextons to go about with their maces to rouse the congregation. The ceremonies in the church were of a pompous nature, not calculated to impress the royal suite with religious veneration, so much as to attract their attention by studied display.

At West Point, Albany, and Boston the Prince has also been put through a course of exhibition more agreeable to the people than comfortable to himself.

Thursday was a holiday in Boston, the schools being closed and many places of business shut up.

At 1 o'clock the Prince was conducted to the State House, where he was received by Gov. Banks. The Prince and his party, with the Governor, then mounted horses and proceeded to the common to review the military.

A procession then moved through the principal streets around to the State House

where the military were dismissed and the Prince and his suite conducted to the Council Chamber, where a collation was served.

In the evening a ball at the Boston theatre closed the ceremonies in honor of Victoria's boy.

On Friday he visited the college at Cambridge and took a train for Portland. To-day he embarks for home.

The visit of a live prince among us has very naturally excited our curiosity, but as with other things our enthusiasm has been allowed to run away with our good sense. The Prince came here to study our character as a people, but he has seen the gilding and not the substance. Everything designed for his eyes to look upon has been decorated and polished.

Brought up to the use of such things he has manifested a good deal of indifference at the display made on his account.

He has had no opportunity to visit our mechanics and laborers in their humble walks of life, or to see Americans in their everyday appearance.

Had he been introduced to a genuine Yankee from the rural districts we have no doubt he would have been more interested in his conversation than in all the addresses to which he has been compelled to listen between Washington and Portland. Could he have strolled with a single companion through one of our cotton factories, or among the smaller workshops of our mechanics, he would have obtained a better idea of our industrial pursuits and habits than in visiting a few libraries and public institutions.

The Prince, however, has learned that we are an enthusiastic people,

moved and stirred into commotion by every public breeze. This knowledge may prove valuable to him should he ever become King of England, and contemplate a war with the United States. He will be apt to consider how difficult it would be to subdue a nation so full of energy and patriotic fire. Hoping he may derive wisdom from this feature of our people, if from no other, in the language of Artemas Ward we say—"Albert Edward, adieu."

BRECKINRIDGE NOMINATIONS.—Breckinridge conventions, comprising senatorial and county, were held at Springfield on Tuesday. The first nominated Benning Leavitt for Representative to Congress and Wells Lathrop of South Hadley was appointed district elector.

The Eastern Hampshire senatorial convention

nominated Luther Upton of Springfield for its candidate, and the county convention

nominated Sumner Parker of Brimfield for commissioner.

SHAMEFUL OUTRAGE.—Frederick Gein of New York advertised for a girl to take charge of an intelligence office, and hired Miss Carlton on her applying for the situation. On the first night he barred the door and compelled her to sleep with him, tearing her clothes to shreds in the struggle. She escaped in the morning, had her violator arrested and is now in jail.

GLAD TO Honor HER.—When Florence Nightingale arrived at Boulogne, a few weeks ago, her baggage was transported without fee or reward to the hotel by the female porters who throng the wharves of that place. They were glad to honor the "ornament of their sex."

DODGE'S CONVENTION.—The Douglas party of the 10th congressional district met in convention at Springfield on Tuesday and nominated Josiah Allis of Whatley for Representative to Congress and Stephen C. Benét for Presidential elector.

COFFEE.—Last year the amount of coffee consumed in Europe and the United States was 350,000 tons, while the production of all countries was but 312,000 tons. The difference was made up in chicory and peas.

THE CITY MARSHAL OF WASHINGTON.—C. wants to know why the Republicans cannot have their proposed torch-light procession in the daytime. His object is to prevent a disturbance.

JONES A. ANDREW.—Our next Governor

says the East River News, "to see the flowers of love springing up and blooming sweetly in the winter of life."

Poisoned by Maternes.—A little daughter of Mr. Calvin D. Pratt, of Taunton, Mass., died last week in consequence of having swallowed the chemical preparation upon some friction matches with which she had been playing.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

The Prince of Wales came near losing his heart at Philadelphia, where he was so smitten by a dashing young lady at the theatre that he called on her the next day, and left her a jewelled locket, with his likeness, as an expression of his admiration.

George Hank, an old soldier in Napoleon's army, was murdered, together with his wife, at Marion, Ind., a few nights since. The object was robbery, and to conceal the crime, the murderer burned the house in which the old couple lived.

Dr. R. A. Munsell, a travelling dentist, lately visited Rockville, Ct., where he was charged with taking improper liberties with females while under the influence of chloroform. The young men took him in hand and rode him out of town on a rail. Served him right.

Fiske's national band of Worcester, was arrested in Springfield, on Friday last week, for playing under the court house window while Judge Lord was holding court. The chief engineer of the fire department, (the band was playing for the fire companies,) and the mayor interceded, and the musicians were discharged with even saying "Good Lord deliver us."

A German woman, 26 years of age, committed suicide in New York last week because her husband was sick and she saw nothing but a life of poverty and misery before her.

At Rochester, on the 15th, six men seized a young woman who was walking the street, drew her into a back yard and each successively ravished her. The woman disappeared, and it is supposed the brutes murdered her. Four of them have been arrested.

The sweets of home are pictured in the following:

"And lover's vows are not so sweet by night
As blindfold windows that let out the light."
"When light is home, and home is what you seek."

The vote of Pennsylvania just recorded is the heaviest ever cast in that State—hardly if at all less than Five Hundred Thousand.

Jonathan Chidlers, for the violation of his own daughter, in Ritchie county, Va., was sentenced to the Penitentiary for 18 years.

The Mobile Register says that a movement is on foot in that city to erect a monument to the filibuster Walker.

Two sons of Kossoff have joined Garibaldi's army, as well as one of his nephews, the son of the lately deceased Madame Kossoff Zulavsky.

The Jewish women of Algeria are preparing a splendid fan of ostrich feathers, fifteen inches long, ornamented with diamonds, as a present to the Empress Eugenie of France.

Tom Thumb has joined the Little Giant Club in Bridgeport, Ct.

Thanksgiving in New Hampshire. November 29.

MUTINY AFTER DUNN.—The New Orleans Delta learns from a young man who was present at the execution of the filibuster Walker, that when the body lay quivering in the agonies of death, the bullets of the executioners having passed through his head, the second section was ordered to advance and fire another volley which only mutilated the body, from which the life was fast ebbing. Then a single soldier marched up to the body, and placed his musket within a few inches of the already dead man, and fired, horribly disfiguring the countenance, and blowing the head nearly from the body.

THE LATEST HORROR.—The latest New York horror is that a large and vigorous man was found in the East River on Friday morning with his throat cut and head smashed frightfully. The blood was issuing freely from his gaping wounds, showing that he had probably been murdered but a short time before.

He appeared to be an Irishman about 35 years of age. The body was taken in charge by a coroner, and it was hoped that some clue might be obtained to the mysterious affair.

A QUEER STATE OF THINGS.—According to a decision just pronounced in the New York Court of Appeals, there is no law in that State for punishing murder in the first degree at all!

The law of last winter having abolished the only statute which defined the mode of punishment, no Court or other tribunal has any right to prescribe that mode. This seems to be a very curious and purely technical construction.

But it comes from the Court of last resort, and is, of course, final and decisive.

NOVEL ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of business men who wish to devise some means for protecting themselves from persons who habitually neglect to pay their debts, was held in Rochester, N. Y., on Friday. All that was done was to appoint a committee to devise a plan and report to an adjourned meeting.

THE FOLLOWING.—The last proclamation of Gov. Bennett of the New York Herald:

"Let the people in all sections now prepare for the rule of a Republican President after the 4th of March next, for such is the decree of the Pennsylvania election."

A MYSTERY UNRAVELLED.—The feminine wearing apparel found in Cranston, R. I., last Saturday, has been identified as the property of a girl named Whitford, who has since been seen attired in men's clothes. Her "sweet auburn tresses" were trimmed off to suit her assumed character, by the notorious Ephi Roberts a recent graduate from jail.

A SMALL EARTHQUAKE.—The Springfield people were startled by a little earthquake or nervous shock about six o'clock Wednesday morning. The editor of the Republican, who had not got up, was disturbed in his meditations by the "vibratory motion of the bed." Nobody was disturbed this way by any such feeble earthquake as that.

A NEW CAST.—A genuine case of lung-murain is said to have occurred in Woodstock, Ct. The herd to which the cow belonged is isolated, and measures are taken which the commissioners deem sufficient to check as effectually as possible the spread of the disease.

A SPECTACLE.—The Island House at Bellows Falls, Vt., having been closed, that place presents a spectacle, the parallel of which can hardly be found in the whole country, viz: a village of eleven hundred population, a junction of four railroads, and—no hotel.

COFFEE.—Last year the amount of coffee

consumed in Europe and the United States

was 350,000 tons, while the production of all

countries was but 312,000 tons. The differ-

ence was made up in chicory and peas.

POISONED BY MATERNES.—A little daughter of Mr. Calvin D. Pratt, of Taunton, Mass., died last week in consequence of having swal-

lowed the chemical preparation upon some

friction matches with which she had been

playing.

THE CITY MARSHAL OF WASHINGTON.—C.

wants to know why the Republicans cannot

have their proposed torch-light procession

in the daytime. His object is to prevent a disturbance.

JONES A. ANDREW.—Our next Governor

says the East River News, "to see the flowers of love springing up and blooming sweetly in the winter of life."

Poisoned by Maternes.—A little daughter of Mr. Calvin D. Pratt, of Taunton, Mass., died last week in consequence of having swal-

lowed the chemical preparation upon some

friction matches with which she had been

playing.

THE CITY MARSHAL OF WASHINGTON.—C.

wants to know why the Republicans cannot

have their proposed torch-light procession

in the daytime. His object is to prevent a disturbance.

JONES A. ANDREW.—Our next Governor

says the East River News, "to see the flowers of love springing up and blooming sweetly in the winter of life."

Poisoned by Maternes.—A little daughter of Mr. Calvin D. Pratt, of Taunton, Mass., died last week in consequence of having swal-

lowed the chemical preparation upon some

friction matches with which she had been

playing.

THE CITY MARSHAL OF WASHINGTON.—C.

wants to know why the Republicans cannot

have their proposed torch-light procession

in the daytime. His object is to prevent a disturbance.

JONES A. ANDREW.—Our next Governor

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE.
A Sure Cure for Bleeding, Blistering, Ulcers, Serofla, Salt Rheum &c. One bottle warranted to cure in all cases; if not dealers are requested to refund the money. Cases from 20 to 56 years standing, cured by one bottle; Prepared by HENRY D. FOWLE, 71, Prince st., Boston. Sold by Druggists generally. Certificates with each bottle. Price \$1.

When Freedom from her mountain height,
Unfurled her standard to the air,
She wore the azure robes of night,
And set the stars of glory there:

When Dr. Hain discovered the Invigorating Spirit, he announced his discovery to the world, and now zealously works to fill the orders for this Dyspepsia-killer, which everywhere gives such pleasing satisfaction.

HERRICK'S SCAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the tortured & seute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to drag back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents.—See advertisement. 39—ly

FEMALE DISEASES.—A large proportion of the female sex suffer from some irregularity in the menstrual secretion. All such sufferers, whether from suppression, excessive flow, or painful discharge, can find sure and permanent relief in the well tried Peruvian Syrup, which acts in such cases almost like magic.

New Bedford, March 5, 1858.

Gentlemen—I have tested the Peruvian Syrup for the last three years with the most gratifying success in cases of Dyspepsia, (various forms) chronic Diarrhea, General and Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Erysipelas, and various diseases of the skin; also for Chlorosis, Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus uteri, suppressed courses and female complaints generally. In the last class of complaints particularly, I have found the medicine to have great power, and for Bois it is an infallible remedy.

The Peruvian Syrup combines valuable alterative and tonic properties, and is of remarkable effect in all succute conditions of the system, especially in chronic diseases characterized by debility or want of vitality. Wm. R. CHISHOLM, M.D.

Mrs. HANNAN, No. 600 Fourth st., says of Dr. McLane's celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh:

New York, May 15, 1852.

A child of mine showing symptoms of worms, I gave it a bottle of Dr. McLane's celebrated Vermifuge, which brought away a bunch of worms, numbering I should judge, about thirty. The child was very sick during the operation, but is now well and hearty.

Mrs. TWIST, 18 Avenue D., writes under date of Aug. 10, 1852, and says she had been troubled with worms for more than a year, and that she took one bottle of Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., which brought away from her over three hundred worms, big and little. She now believes herself to be entirely free from disease.

Mrs. BUGGINS, a German woman, residing at 204 Livingston St., says that after using one vial of Dr. McLane's celebrated Vermifuge, she passed two large tape worms.

The above certificates are all from parties well known in this city. If there are any who doubt, they have the names and addresses, and can satisfy themselves by personal inquiry.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLane's CELEBRATED VERNIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. McLane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. [53]

Among the many restoratives which nature has supplied to relieve the afflictions of humanity, there is no more favorite one for a certain class of diseases than the "medicinal gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree; but however valuable it is, its power to heal, to soothe, to relieve, and to cure, is enhanced ten-fold by scientific and judicious combination with other ingredients, in themselves of equal worth. This happy mingling exists in that "Combination and a form indeed."

of medicine known as

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. whose name in curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Pulmonary affection and incipient consumption is inestimable.

Strong Testimony from Benj. Wheeler Esq., Deputy Master at South Royalton, Mass.:

South Royalton, Jan. 4, 1860.

POLITICS AND MURDER.—A murder took place in a political quarrel at Brockport, N.Y., on Saturday night last. Nobles, the murdered man, was about twenty-eight years of age; was a carpenter by trade. Duffy, the murderer, is reported to be a quarrelsome, abusive man. He is a blacksmith by trade.

In the spring of 1858 I was myself severely affected with a hard, dry cough, which, its usual accompaniments of night sleep, completely prostrating my nervous system, and producing such a debilitated state of health, that after trying medical aid to no purpose, I gave up all hopes of ever recovering, as had also my friends. At this stage of my illness, I was prevailed upon through the influence of a neighbor to try Wistar's Balsam with the hope that it would have a curative effect. My health was entirely snatched from me, and I recovered, though I truly wanted to die. My health was almost magical. My voice entirely left me, the night sweats decreased, hope once more elevated my depressed spirits, and soon I had attained my usual strength and vigor.

Thus has this Balsam, as has often been remarked, been conversant with the above facts in this vicinity, literally snatched me from the grasp of death. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted. Very respectfully yours,

BENJAMIN WHEELER.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by Higgins & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown.

Important to Females.—Dr. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria & fatigue, pains in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. To MATURE LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Waranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. Sent by mail on enclosing \$1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4,531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U.S.

20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

6-14.

A WHOLE FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH.—We learn from the "Yarmouth, N. S. Tribune," of the 2nd inst., that the house of Mr. Samuel McLean, boat-builder, of Cape Negro, was burned to the ground on the night of the 28th ult., and melancholy to relate, Mr. McLean his wife, and grandchild, who were staying with them, perished in the flames—their remains being discovered among the smoldering embers in the cellar. The neighbors, some of whom reside at no great distance, knew nothing of the sad occurrence until

THE WAY THE BRECKENRIDGE PARTY COUNT THEIR VOTES.—On the express freight train between Westfield and Springfield Wednesday afternoon, the Wilbraham P. M. took a count of the votes with the following result: Whole number of voters 40, Breckinridge 25, Bell 6, Douglas 5, Lincoln 5. A Breckinridge convention had been held at Westfield, notwithstanding which a correct count would have been Lincoln 35, Breckinridge 6.

THE CRANBERRY CURE.—More than twelve years ago, a man named Middleton Belk published in a Southern paper a statement that he had cured himself of cancer by applying cranberries. The statement had a wide circulation and has frequently reappeared. The following announcement from a Mobile paper gives the final result: Died in the city of Mobile, Sept. 27, 1860, Middleton Belk, aged 56. Cancer 20 years' standing.

A WIFE MURDERED ARRESTED BY A WOMAN.—In New York, Daniel Finly, upon coming home on Saturday, found no dinner ready, and his wife away. He went to seek her in the house of an acquaintance, and began to reproach her. She pushed him away, and he thereupon stabbed her to the heart with a pocket-knife. He then fled, but was pursued and actually arrested by a woman named Mary Maguire.

REIN FELLOW.—A few days ago the will of a millionaire, the late Mr. Thomas Cotterell of Birmingham, England, was proved, when the pecuniary, together with foreign securities, amounted to the aggregate value of £1,100,000. This is the property of a tradesman of Birmingham, a man little known beyond his own circle, and acquired by himself in full trade.

BETTER STILL!—The Republican majority in Pennsylvania is 34,000! What a change in 1856 when Mr. Buchanan was 83,000 ahead of Colonel Fremont, and had a majority over Fremont and Fillmore! Of the 133 members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, 100 Representatives and 33 Senators,—the Republicans have 92, and the Democrats 41.

DUEL WITH GUNS AND BAGGERETS.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 6th, says it was rumored that two Alabama gentlemen fought, on Friday morning, a duel, back of the Mstair Ridge, with guns and bayonets. After one of the adversaries had been badly wounded in the left shoulder, the parties left the ground fully satisfied with each other.

F. DWYTT.

Ware, Oct. 15, 1860.

Insurance Agent.

SHAWLS

of every description at

KELLOGG'S.

LIVERY STABLE REMOVED.

THE subscriber has removed his Livery Stable,

where he will keep

HORSES & CARRIAGES,

As usual, and let them at reasonable prices.

WILLIAM FULLER,

Palmer, April 21, 1860—tf.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, of every de-

scription at

KELLOGG'S.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed

agent for the several Insurance Companies for

which Mr. B. F. Goff was agent at the time of his

decease, is now prepared to effect Insurance on

any risk, or to renew any Policy that may expire

in any of said Companies. OTIS LANE.

Office at Ware Savings Bank,

Ware, Nov. 26, 1859—tf.

H. S. PARSONS, old stand of S. E. Clapp.

Ware, Sept. 1, 1860.

WE OFFER

Dress Goods, Black Silks, Twills,

Alpacas, DeLaines, Prints,

Gingham, &c., &c.

2000 pounds

OUR CARPET ROOMS

have been replenished with a fine assortment of

RICH CARPETINGS

Which we will sell low.

Come and see them.

WE OFFER

BEST LIVE GESE FEATHERS,

Selling at the lowest price.

100

LADIES' CLOTH CAPES,

of the latest styles.

We invite every lady to come and see our ex-

tensive assortment of

NEW GOODS,

and make a saving by buying at

HOWLAND'S.

Sept. 1860.

WARE.

W. S. B. HOPKINS, Attorney and Coun-

selor at Law, and Life Insurance Agent. Of-

fice in the Bank Building, Ware, Mass.

AMERICAN WATCHES,

I HAVE just received a fine assortment of

Watches from E. Howard & Co., of Waltham,

Mass., the American manufacture, perfectly ad-

justed, and warranted perfect time keepers.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! A fine assort-

ment of Clocks, Jewelry, Glass Goods and I'lant-

Ware, Silver Spoons of pure coin, warranted,

all of which I propose to sell cheap for cash.

Watch Case and Jewelry repaired as usual,

and warranted. Sign of the big watch.

H. S. PARSONS, old stand of S. E. Clapp.

Ware, Oct. 1, 1860.

WE OFFER

Swiss Muslins, Victoria Linens,

Cambrics, Checked Cambrics,

Curtain Muslins, Embroideries,

&c., &c.

WE OFFER

Irish Linens, Bird's Eye Linens,

Diapers, Crashes, Bleached and

Brown Table Linens, Doilies,

Napkins, Brillants, &c., &c.

WE OFFER

Bleached and Brown Sheetings,

Ticking, Stripes, Denims, Col-

ored Cambrics, Cossets, Jeans,

Cotton and Wool Flannels, Coun-

terpanes, &c., &c.

WE OFFER

Gloves, Hosiery, Mitts, Berages,

Linen, Silk and Muslin Hand-

kerchiefs, Knitting Cotton, Woolen

Yarns, Wool and Cotton Ta-

ble Covers, Threads, Buttons,

Needles, Pins, Hoop Skirts, in

great variety, Velvet Ribbons,

&c., &c.

WE OFFER

Bleached and Brown Sheetings,

Ticking, Stripes, Denims, Col-

ored Cambrics, Cossets, Jeans,

Cotton and Wool Flannels, Coun-

Aspiration.

There's no contentment in a world like this,
Save in forgetting the immortal dream;
We may not gaze upon the stars of bliss,
That thro' the cloud-rifts radiantly stream;
Bird-like, the prisoned soul will lift its eye
And sing—till it is hooded from the sky.

PERTINENT.—A Boston paper, hearing of the extraordinary solicitude shown by a Western railway company for the safety of the Prince of Wales, in a special examination of rails and bridges, in a line of signal-men, and in a pilot-engine, is naturally troubled in behalf of the American traveler who has been over and will go over the road without any such precautions. If this care was necessary on one occasion, it certainly is not less necessary on any other; it is not probable that the public will appreciate the higher value set on the life of a prince than that of a common man.

SHOCKING MURDER—At Alpine Depot, Va., on the 27th ult., a man by the name of Mason murdered his wife with a corn cutter, horribly mutilating her head and other parts of her body. The murderer then attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, but did not succeed.

SENTENCED FOR MANSLAUGHTER—John Mack was sentenced at Dedham, on Saturday to one year's imprisonment in the House of Correction, on a charge of manslaughter in killing William Feney, at Roxbury, a few weeks since. The parties were fighting, and Feney's neck was broken.

NOVEL SUIT—The Davenport (Iowa) Band have sued the Mayor of that city for a sermon they gave him last Spring, on the occasion of his election. This is a novel suit, any way, it is regarded, whether the Mayor elect ordered the music or the band furnished it voluntarily.

SOMETHING OF A BILL—Among the bills which have been rendered for labor and services in preparing plans for the New York Central park extension, is one for surveying, which amounts to the enormous sum of forty-nine thousand dollars.

SIXTY—James M. Davidson, who is described as the "Irish orator, a fine scholar and a gentleman, of the very highest literary attainments," was shot and killed in Tennessee a few days since, by James Cartt.

DESERTED CITIES—To the east of the Jordan, there are whole cities, beautifully built, and adorned with all the beauties of Greek and Roman art, still standing in desolate majesty, with no inhabitant but the wolf and the hyena.

THE town of Milford has voted to petition the Legislature for leave to subscribe \$60,000 to the capital stock of the Milford and Woonsocket Railroad Company.

Printed Thibets, Cashmeres,

— AND —

ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the line of

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

Now ready for the inspection of buyers at

P. P. KELLOGG'S.

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

— or —

DRESS GOODS.

FROM WHICH ALL CAN BUY.

We are in receipt of the largest stock of
NEW GOODS

In the city, Shelves, Counters, Drawers, Basement, Windows and Floor filled with NEW Goods from 5 to 10 feet deep—all fresh from the best Importing Houses in New York.

Good Silks for \$0 75, 1 00, 1 25, and 1 50 per yd.
50 Pieces Printed French Thibets.

60 " All Wool DeLaines.

200 " DeLaines.

2000 " Prints to 25 cents.

25 " French Flannels.

Beautiful All Wool DeLaine Robes for Misses, Shawls, Scarfs, Cloaks and Cloak Stuffs, Embroidered Collars from Auction, Real Irish Poplins, Arab, Touc and St. Domingo Stripes, French Reps, Plain and Printed, All Wool Amelias, Blankets \$3 up, Head Nets, and everything desirable.

Our prices are known to be 10 per cent. less than Houses with large expenses.

AT WHOLESALE,

We offer a larger stock of

PIECE GOODS, &c.,

than all the stores in Springfield.

PRICES ALL RIGHT.

Best Ohio Live Geese Feathers.

Up-town Store, near the Depot.

Last week in September, 1863.

H. N. CARTER, 82 Massasoit House.

J. T. ROCKWOOD has removed from the "Corporer Store" to the above number.

Oct. 6—i.w.

J. MERRICK & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PINE, SPRUCE & HEMLOCK LUMBER,
Scantling, Joists, &c.

Also Dressed Lapboards, Shingles, Lath, Fence
Pickets and Rails.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cloth and Packing
Paper, Window Papers, &c.

For Planing, Sawing and Matching done to order.

July 23, 1863—3m—MONSON, Mass.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & CO.,

(Successors to Brodhead & Co.)

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.

All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale
several.

NEW FALL GOODS!

NOW OPENING AT

R. M. CROSS & CO.'S.

We invite the attention of all buyers to the
Largest Stock of Fall Goods ever
offered in this town.

NEW AND RICH DRESS GOODS,
Consisting of New and Elegant Silks,
all styles and colors, in new designs,
Plain Black Silks, all grades.

ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN GOODS,

In great variety.

Figured Thibets, Figured Cashmeres,

Figured Wool DeLaines,

Plain Merinos, all colors,

Paramettas, Alpacas, Alpines,

Plaid and Striped Mohairs,

Chintz Figured Mohairs,

Rept do..

Valencies, all qualities,

New Style Fall DeLaines,

44 French Prints,

44 English Prints,

American Prints, all makes,

Cloth Capes, new styles, also

LADIES' CLOTHES, of all kinds.

SHAWLS,

Long and Square Wool Shawls, in new designs,

Brocha Shawls,

Scarfs.

HOOP SKIRTS;

an endless variety.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

All makes, widths, and qualities of

White Linens,

Napkins,

Doylies,

Liuen Damasks and Table Cloths,

Diapers,

Towels,

Crabs,

White Flannels and Quilts.

Woolen Bed Blankets,

Blue, Red and Gray Flannels,

Tickings,

Stripes,

Denims,

Checkers, &c.

A large line of WHITE GOODS.

HATS AND CAPS.

We have opened a large line of Hats and Caps of all the latest styles.

CLOTHING.

We have given particular attention to this part of our trade and now prepared to show our customers a tip-top assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing.

CARPETINGS,

of the newest patterns and largest

assortment to be found in this county.

BUCK SKIN GOODS,

Gloves and Mittens.

CROCKERY,

of new and desirable patterns.

GLASS WARE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BEST LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.

We would say to our customers that this Stock has been selected with the greatest care, and is worthy of the attention of all.

COME AND SEE!

R. M. CROSS & CO.

This day opened

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

AT

CROSS & CO.'S.

Now ready for the inspection of buyers at

P. P. KELLOGG'S.

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

— or —

DRESS GOODS.

FROM WHICH ALL CAN BUY.

We are in receipt of the largest stock of

NEW GOODS

In the city, Shelves, Counters, Drawers, Basement, Windows and Floor filled with NEW Goods from 5 to 10 feet deep—all fresh from the best Importing Houses in New York.

Good Silks for \$0 75, 1 00, 1 25, and 1 50 per yd.

50 Pieces Printed French Thibets.

60 " All Wool DeLaines.

200 " DeLaines.

2000 " Prints to 25 cents.

25 " French Flannels.

Beautiful All Wool DeLaine Robes for Misses, Shawls, Scarfs, Cloaks and Cloak Stuffs, Embroidered Collars from Auction, Real Irish Poplins, Arab, Touc and St. Domingo Stripes, French Reps, Plain and Printed, All Wool Amelias, Blankets \$3 up, Head Nets, and everything desirable.

Our prices are known to be 10 per cent. less than Houses with large expenses.

AT WHOLESALE,

We offer a larger stock of

PIECE GOODS, &c.,

than all the stores in Springfield.

PRICES ALL RIGHT.

Best Ohio Live Geese Feathers.

Up-town Store, near the Depot.

Last week in September, 1863.

H. N. CARTER, 82 Massasoit House.

J. T. ROCKWOOD has removed from the "Corporer Store" to the above number.

Oct. 6—i.w.

J. MERRICK & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PINE, SPRUCE & HEMLOCK LUMBER,
Scantling, Joists, &c.

Also Dressed Lapboards, Shingles, Lath, Fence
Pickets and Rails.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cloth and Packing
Paper, Window Papers, &c.

For Planing, Sawing and Matching done to order.

July 23, 1863—3m—MONSON, Mass.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & CO.,

(Successors to Brodhead & Co.)

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.

All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale
several.

42-1

TINKHAM & CO.,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

184, 186 and 188 Main Street,

Have the pleasure of announcing to the public the

filling up of their

GREAT DRY GOODS STORE,

With a magnificent stock of

AUTUMN GOODS,

which in extent, variety, style, novelty, beauty

and richness of design, and prices ranging to meet

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, OCT. 27, 1860.

A Cool Attempt to Swindle.

The country abounds in rascals, who are constantly inventing ways to get money without earning it. The lottery swindle is an old one, and about worn out, yet the proprietors of such establishments are continually plying the public with new schemes for obtaining money. The last one out is by Chas. Sickens & Co., of Wilmington, Del., who send out lithographic letters to about every person they can hear of, offering to send a package of tickets for ten dollars which will draw \$6000! Here is the proposition:

"We will send you a certificate of a full package of Sixteenths of Tickets in the Grand Lottery, Class, 662 to be drawn on the 24th of November (see scheme enclosed,) and if it does not draw you \$6000, we will send you another package in one of our Extra Lotteries for nothing."

Astonishing offer! How the prospect of an easy fortune at a cost of only ten dollars, looms up before the reader! And then to think if the package should fail to draw, another package will be sent "for nothing!" What a glorious chance for speculation! But our public benefactors go on to tell what has been accomplished in this way:

"We sent a prize of \$16,000, in this way, on the 6th of October, to a merchant in Oswego County, N. Y., and having accidentally met with your name we offer the same chance to you."

How lucky for us that our name has been "accidentally" discovered by Sickens & Co. We wonder how many other names they have accidentally met with? They go on to say:

"You will of course understand that our object in making this offer is to extend our business, and unless you show the money, and let it be known that we sent you the Prize, we shall derive no benefit from this arrangement. Please keep this matter strictly private until we send you the money."

Yes, gentlemen, we understand your object, and we will help "extend your business" by publishing your extraordinary offer, hoping you will excuse the liberty we take in disregarding your injunction to keep "this matter strictly private." They conclude in this wise:

"Send ten dollars in your letter to pay the managers for the certificate; when we will forward it by return mail, and send you the money as soon as the drawing is over. After you receive the money, show it to your friends and create as much excitement as you can in our favor. Please send at once, and don't show this letter to anyone."

There, now, if this is not one of the coolest attempts to impose upon the credulity of a human being, then we are no judge. Sickens & Co., probably send out thousands of these letters, and no doubt once in a while a country greenhorn is taken in by the extraordinary prospect of becoming the possessor of \$6000, and he scratches around to obtain ten dollars, keeping the "matter strictly private" till he finds that he has lost his money, and made a fool of himself. If any of our readers have received the "extraordinary proposition" and contemplate investing an X, we trust that they will remember that a very accurate calculation has shown that a man stands a better chance of being struck by lightning than he does of drawing a prize in a lottery.

What was Worn at the Prince's Ball.

Boston never put on such airs before as when the Prince of Wales visited that city. The ball at the Boston theatre in the evening eclipsed all out-door show and parade. Three thousand persons joined in the festivities, among whom were eighteen hundred ladies, attired in the height of fashion, and glittering with costly jewels. The cost of the ball was \$24,000, and the receipts \$20,000, leaving \$4000 to be met by a guarantee fund from citizens. The Prince entered the ball room at 10 o'clock, and left at 20 minutes past 4 the next morning. The Boston papers give the following description of the dresses worn by ladies who dined with the young Prince:

Mrs. May Lincoln, the Prince's first partner, was attired in a rich white satin dress, with a lace skirt, very splendidly wrought. She had natural flowers in her hair, and a bow fastened to her left wrist, the ends extending half way down her skirt. Her dress was quite low, as well as rich, and the effect of her toilet was set off by several clusters of diamonds, some of them very fine. Mrs. Governor Banks, the partner of the Prince in the second dance, was dressed in a white bouquet silk (or satin) dress, with ground work of Saffron color, and gilt bouquets. The dress had a rich appearance, and was among the most prominent ones in the hall. She wore also a lace bertha, trimmed with a small gold braid on the top. The waist was trimmed with point lace and gold, and was quite low, with short sleeves. Her head dress consisted principally of two long white feathers, very plume and showy, and on her back was a velvet bow, of a shade similar to her dress, and trimmed with gold. She had on diamond ear drops.

Mrs. Wise, in the 3d dance, (waltz) wore a white silk dress, trimmed with point lace, a head dress of feathers, and a lace-trimmed scarf.

Miss Anitory, partner to the Prince, in another dance, was attired in a handsome white tulie dress, with narrow hemmed trimmings with same ribbon. She had a red bow on her back, and a white lace bertha.

Miss Cage Bigelow, partner of the Prince, in the 6th dance, (polka) wore a pretty dress, with flounces of alternate blue and white. She had a wreath of blue flowers in her hair.

Mrs. Chickering, a mauve and white tulle dress, with point lace trimmings, and a skirt elegantly ornamented in front. She had a head dress of green and gold flowers, mingled with white. She wore necklace, earrings, and bracelets of split diamonds, in elegant setting.

Mrs. Finch was very elegantly and tastefully dressed.

Miss Lombard, white moire antipe, with splendid trimmings, elegant corsage, and diamond ear-drops.

Miss Gage, the last of the Prince's partners whose costume we can describe, had a red and white tulie dress, pointed bertha and head dress, all trimmed to correspond.

TRUEWAVES' CLOTHES.—The wife of John McLaughlin, of Rochester, who ran away with Wm. Finnigan and \$4000 worth of her husband's property, a few weeks since, were arrested in New York while in bed, at Staten Island, on Saturday night, and both have been locked up.

POWDER MILL BLOWN UP.—The powder mill of Mr. John Carkin, of Bennington, N. H., was blown up on Saturday morning last, about 7 o'clock. Fortunately no person was injured. There were 60 kegs of powder in the mill at the time.

Fanny White.

A few years ago a gay, handsome woman owned and kept a princely establishment in a fashionable locality in New York, where she trafficed in the virtue of her sex, having for patrons rich merchants, gentle professional men, and leading politicians. She kept what was called "a respectable house," as if such a house could be called respectable. She became rich—worth from \$50,000 to \$100,000, and her money was freely used in building up political fortunes of her favorite acquaintances. With voluptuous beauty, sparkling wit, and a well-filled purse, she wielded an influence that was felt in state and federal government. If an aspiring lover desired promotion she knew the prominent persons who could procure for him the honor; if money could secure his elevation, she cheerfully furnished the means. In this way she acquired a wonderful influence in the political affairs of New York. She kept her carriage and footman, dressed in silks and jewels, and on Sunday occupied one of the best pews in an aristocratic church. This was Fanny White.

A few days ago we read in the morning papers that the wife of Mr. J. A. Blackman, of New York, had died suddenly with apoplexy. She was well in the morning, but in the forenoon her servants found her kneeling beside her bed, a pocket haemorrhoid in her hand, her face and neck badly discolored, and dead! This, also, was Fanny White. She retired from her "profession" a few years ago, and after professing sorrow and repentance for her shameful course, joined the Methodist Church and became an active dispenser of charity, lending a virtuous and exemplary life. She married a respectable lawyer, who found in her renewed life and ample fortune a sufficient excuse for making her his wife. The husband appeared to be terribly shocked at her sudden death, and the funeral which followed was of an aristocratic nature. But the name of the once fascinating courtesan seems to be destined to a dreadful notoriety beyond the grave. After burial it was gossiped about that a few days before her death she had made a will, conveying to her husband the fortune she had accumulated by criminal intercourse. As coroner's inquest had been held, and as she was found with blackened features, it was strongly hinted that poison had been the cause of her death. At length it was determined that the body should be exhumed, and subjected to the usual chemical tests. Accordingly an examination was made by several professors of surgery and chemistry at Greenfield, on Saturday.—Eleazer C. Sherman of New York is the republican candidate in the 8th (Swift's) councillor district.

An entire emigrant train, numbering 46 persons, 19 men and the rest women and children, have been massacred in Oregon by the Saake Indians.

Those who have been betting against Lincoln might as well be getting together their loose change to settle up after election.

The autumn thus far, has been warm and wet. Further north, snow and sleighing have been enjoyed within a few days past.

The Norwegians are raising money to build a college in Iowa. Twenty thousand dollars have already been raised for this purpose.

The Republicans of Minnesota, promise their state the Lincoln by a round rate of 70%.

HIGH STATIONS TUMULT, BUT NOT BLISS CREATE; NONE THINK THE GREAT UNHAPPY BUT THE GREAT.

Hugh W. Green of Northfield, was unanimously nominated for re-election to the governor's council in the 4th district republican convention at Greenfield, on Saturday.—Eleazer C. Sherman of New York is the republican candidate in the 8th (Swift's) councillor district.

An entire emigrant train, numbering 46 persons, 19 men and the rest women and children, have been massacred in Oregon by the Saake Indians.

Those who have been betting against Lincoln might as well be getting together their loose change to settle up after election.

The autumn thus far, has been warm and wet. Further north, snow and sleighing have been enjoyed within a few days past.

The Norwegians are raising money to build a college in Iowa. Twenty thousand dollars have already been raised for this purpose.

The Republicans of Minnesota, promise their state the Lincoln by a round rate of 70%.

HIGH STATIONS TUMULT, BUT NOT BLISS CREATE; NONE THINK THE GREAT UNHAPPY BUT THE GREAT.

Hugh W. Green of Northfield, was unanimously nominated for re-election to the governor's council in the 4th district republican convention at Greenfield, on Saturday.—Eleazer C. Sherman of New York is the republican candidate in the 8th (Swift's) councillor district.

An entire emigrant train, numbering 46 persons, 19 men and the rest women and children, have been massacred in Oregon by the Saake Indians.

Those who have been betting against Lincoln might as well be getting together their loose change to settle up after election.

The autumn thus far, has been warm and wet. Further north, snow and sleighing have been enjoyed within a few days past.

The Norwegians are raising money to build a college in Iowa. Twenty thousand dollars have already been raised for this purpose.

The Republicans of Minnesota, promise their state the Lincoln by a round rate of 70%.

HIGH STATIONS TUMULT, BUT NOT BLISS CREATE; NONE THINK THE GREAT UNHAPPY BUT THE GREAT.

Hugh W. Green of Northfield, was unanimously nominated for re-election to the governor's council in the 4th district republican convention at Greenfield, on Saturday.—Eleazer C. Sherman of New York is the republican candidate in the 8th (Swift's) councillor district.

An entire emigrant train, numbering 46 persons, 19 men and the rest women and children, have been massacred in Oregon by the Saake Indians.

Those who have been betting against Lincoln might as well be getting together their loose change to settle up after election.

The autumn thus far, has been warm and wet. Further north, snow and sleighing have been enjoyed within a few days past.

The Norwegians are raising money to build a college in Iowa. Twenty thousand dollars have already been raised for this purpose.

The Republicans of Minnesota, promise their state the Lincoln by a round rate of 70%.

HIGH STATIONS TUMULT, BUT NOT BLISS CREATE; NONE THINK THE GREAT UNHAPPY BUT THE GREAT.

Hugh W. Green of Northfield, was unanimously nominated for re-election to the governor's council in the 4th district republican convention at Greenfield, on Saturday.—Eleazer C. Sherman of New York is the republican candidate in the 8th (Swift's) councillor district.

An entire emigrant train, numbering 46 persons, 19 men and the rest women and children, have been massacred in Oregon by the Saake Indians.

Those who have been betting against Lincoln might as well be getting together their loose change to settle up after election.

The autumn thus far, has been warm and wet. Further north, snow and sleighing have been enjoyed within a few days past.

The Norwegians are raising money to build a college in Iowa. Twenty thousand dollars have already been raised for this purpose.

The Republicans of Minnesota, promise their state the Lincoln by a round rate of 70%.

HIGH STATIONS TUMULT, BUT NOT BLISS CREATE; NONE THINK THE GREAT UNHAPPY BUT THE GREAT.

Hugh W. Green of Northfield, was unanimously nominated for re-election to the governor's council in the 4th district republican convention at Greenfield, on Saturday.—Eleazer C. Sherman of New York is the republican candidate in the 8th (Swift's) councillor district.

An entire emigrant train, numbering 46 persons, 19 men and the rest women and children, have been massacred in Oregon by the Saake Indians.

Those who have been betting against Lincoln might as well be getting together their loose change to settle up after election.

The autumn thus far, has been warm and wet. Further north, snow and sleighing have been enjoyed within a few days past.

The Norwegians are raising money to build a college in Iowa. Twenty thousand dollars have already been raised for this purpose.

The Republicans of Minnesota, promise their state the Lincoln by a round rate of 70%.

HIGH STATIONS TUMULT, BUT NOT BLISS CREATE; NONE THINK THE GREAT UNHAPPY BUT THE GREAT.

Hugh W. Green of Northfield, was unanimously nominated for re-election to the governor's council in the 4th district republican convention at Greenfield, on Saturday.—Eleazer C. Sherman of New York is the republican candidate in the 8th (Swift's) councillor district.

An entire emigrant train, numbering 46 persons, 19 men and the rest women and children, have been massacred in Oregon by the Saake Indians.

Those who have been betting against Lincoln might as well be getting together their loose change to settle up after election.

The autumn thus far, has been warm and wet. Further north, snow and sleighing have been enjoyed within a few days past.

The Norwegians are raising money to build a college in Iowa. Twenty thousand dollars have already been raised for this purpose.

The Republicans of Minnesota, promise their state the Lincoln by a round rate of 70%.

HIGH STATIONS TUMULT, BUT NOT BLISS CREATE; NONE THINK THE GREAT UNHAPPY BUT THE GREAT.

Hugh W. Green of Northfield, was unanimously nominated for re-election to the governor's council in the 4th district republican convention at Greenfield, on Saturday.—Eleazer C. Sherman of New York is the republican candidate in the 8th (Swift's) councillor district.

An entire emigrant train, numbering 46 persons, 19 men and the rest women and children, have been massacred in Oregon by the Saake Indians.

Those who have been betting against Lincoln might as well be getting together their loose change to settle up after election.

The autumn thus far, has been warm and wet. Further north, snow and sleighing have been enjoyed within a few days past.

The Norwegians are raising money to build a college in Iowa. Twenty thousand dollars have already been raised for this purpose.

The Republicans of Minnesota, promise their state the Lincoln by a round rate of 70%.

HIGH STATIONS TUMULT, BUT NOT BLISS CREATE; NONE THINK THE GREAT UNHAPPY BUT THE GREAT.

Hugh W. Green of Northfield, was unanimously nominated for re-election to the governor's council in the 4th district republican convention at Greenfield, on Saturday.—Eleazer C. Sherman of New York is the republican candidate in the 8th (Swift's) councillor district.

An entire emigrant train, numbering 46 persons, 19 men and the rest women and children, have been massacred in Oregon by the Saake Indians.

Those who have been betting against Lincoln might as well be getting together their loose change to settle up after election.

The autumn thus far, has been warm and wet. Further north, snow and sleighing have been enjoyed within a few days past.

The Norwegians are raising money to build a college in Iowa. Twenty thousand dollars have already been raised for this purpose.

The Republicans of Minnesota, promise their state the Lincoln by a round rate of 70%.

HIGH STATIONS TUMULT, BUT NOT BLISS CREATE; NONE THINK THE GREAT UNHAPPY BUT THE GREAT.

Hugh W. Green of Northfield, was unanimously nominated for re-election to the governor's council in the 4th district republican convention at Greenfield, on Saturday.—Eleazer C. Sherman of New York is the republican candidate in the 8th (Swift's) councillor district.

An entire emigrant train, numbering 46 persons, 19 men and the rest women and children, have been massacred in Oregon by the Saake Indians.

Those who have been betting against Lincoln might as well be getting together their loose change to settle up after election.

The autumn thus far, has been warm and wet. Further north, snow and sleighing have been enjoyed within a few days past.

The Norwegians are raising money to build a college in Iowa. Twenty thousand dollars have already been raised for this purpose.

The Republicans of Minnesota, promise their state the Lincoln by a round rate of 70%.

HIGH STATIONS TUMULT, BUT NOT BLISS CREATE; NONE THINK THE GREAT UNHAPPY BUT THE GREAT.

Hugh W. Green of Northfield, was unanimously nominated for re-election to the governor's council in the 4th district republican convention at Greenfield, on Saturday.—Eleazer C. Sherman of New York is the republican candidate in the 8th (Swift's) councillor district.

An entire emigrant train, numbering 46 persons, 19 men and the rest women and children, have been massacred in Oregon by the Saake Indians.

Those who have been betting against Lincoln might as well be getting together their loose change to settle up after election.

The autumn thus far, has been warm and wet. Further north, snow and sleighing have been enjoyed within a few days past.

The Norwegians are raising money to build a college in Iowa. Twenty thousand dollars have already been raised for this purpose.

The Republicans of Minnesota, promise their state the Lincoln by a round rate of 70%.

DEAR POETRY.—Thackeray's Magazine, in London, paid Alfred Tennyson, the poet-laureate of England, sixteen hundred dollars for a poem, and the following two verses are just once-half of it, or eight hundred dollars worth:

What does little birdie say,
In her nest at peep of day?
Let me fly, says little birdie,
Mother, let me fly away.
Birdie, rest a little longer,
Till thy little wings are stronger;
So she rests a little longer,
Then she flies away.

What does little babbie say,
In his bed at peep of day?
Babbie says, like little birdie,
I am tired to day,
Babbie sleep a little longer.
Until his little legs get stronger;
And, after waiting like the birdie,
Babbie too, shall fly away.

Isn't that grand? Isn't it the quintessence of poetry? Here's sixteen lines, same style and measure, and embodying about as much sentiment, for which we would willingly take a quarter:

What does little froggie say,
In his pond at peep of day?
Let me swim, says little froggie,
Bullfrog, let me swim away.
Froggie, rest a little longer,
Till your little legs are longer,
So he mounts upon a chunk,
And then into the pond ker-chunk.

What does little piggy say,
In his sty at peep of day?
Piggy says, like little froggie,
Let me go and root to-day.
Piggy, sleep a little longer.
Till your snout grows hard and stronger;
If you suck a little longer,
Piggy then may root away.

Much is said about the freshness of a first love; but there are many whose second love is better worth having than the first love of others.

Sorrow comes soon enough without despondency; it does a man good to carry around a lightning rod to attract trouble. Try it.

A GREAT TRIUMPH.—The Breckinridge democracy have triumphed in Delaware. Their majority is 91%, not large, so that the victory could n't be great.

Why is the letter M like the first glass of rum? Because it is the commencement of misery.

Life is a journey, and they only who have travelled a considerable way in it are fit to direct those who are setting out.

Ambition often puts men upon doing the meanest offices; so climbing is performed in the same posture as creeping.—Swift.

Music is a bridge over which chastened and purified spirits wander into a brighter world.

The town of Manchester contains a population of 1733. Within its borders are 82 widows, from the age of 25 to 95 years.

We should count time by heart-throbs, not by figures on a dial.

Hypocrites are beings of darkness disguised in garments of light.

Printed Tibets, Cashmeres,

— AND —

ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the line of

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

Now ready for the inspection of buyers at

P. P. KELLOGG'S.

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

DRESS GOODS. FROM WHICH ALL CAN BUY.

We are in receipt of the largest stock of
NEW GOODS

In the city. Shelves, Counters, Drawers, Basement, Windows and Floor filled with new Goods from 5 to 10 feet deep—all fresh from the best Importing Houses in New York.

Good Silks for \$75, 100, 125, and 150 per yd., 50 Pieces Printed French Tibets.

60 " All Wool DeLaines.

230 " DeLaines.

2000 " Prints to 25 cents.

25 " French Flannels.

Beautiful All Wool DeLaine Robes for Misses, Shawls, Scarfs, Cloaks and Cloak Stuffs, Embroidered Collars from Auction, Real Irish Poplins, Arab, Touva and St. Domingo Stripes, French Reps, Plain and Printed, All Wool Avelines, Blankets \$3 up, Head Nets, and everything desirable.

Our prices are known to be 10 per cent. less than Houses with large expenses.

AT WHOLESALE,

We offer a larger stock of
PICECE GOODS, &c.,
than all the stores in Springfield.

PRICES ALL RIGHT.

Best Ohio Live Geese Feathers.
Up-town Store, near the Depot.

Last week in September, 1860.

H. N. CARTER, 82 Massachusetts House.
J. T. ROCKWOOD has removed from the "Corner Store" to the above number.
Oct. 6-4w.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD SCALES.

To accommodate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse,

118 MILK STREET,

where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.

Jy-5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

NEW FALL GOODS!

NOW OPENING AT

R. M. CROSS & CO'S.

We invite the attention of all buyers to the
Largest Stock of Fall Goods ever
offered in this town.

NEW AND RICH DRESS GOODS,

Consisting of New and Elegant Silks,
all styles and colors, in new designs,
Plain Black Silks, all grades.

ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN GOODS,

In great variety.

Figured Tibets, Figured Cashmeres,

Figured Wool DeLaines,

Plain Merinos, all colors,

Parametts, Alpacas, Alpines,

Plaid and Striped Mohairs,

Chintz Figured Mohairs,

Rept do.. Valencies, all qualities,

New Style Fall DeLaines, 4-4 French Prints,

4-4 English Prints,

American Prints, all makes,

Cloth Capes, new styles, also

LADIES' CLOTHES, of all kinds.

SHAWLS,

Long and Square Wool Shawls, in new designs,

Brocha Shawls,

Scarfs,

HOOP SKIRTS.

an endless variety.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

All makes, widths, and qualities of

White Linens,

Napkins,

Doylies,

Linen Damasks and Table Cloths,

Diapers,

Towels,

Crash,

White Flannels and Quilts,

Woolen Bed Blankets,

Blue, Red and Gray Flannels,

Tickings,

Stripes,

Denims,

Checkers, &c.

A large line of WHITE GOODS.

HATS AND CAPS.

We have opened a large line of Hats and Caps of all the latest styles.

CLOTHING.

We have given particular attention to this part of our trade and are now prepared to show our customers a tip-top assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing.

CARPETINGS,

of the newest patterns and largest

assortment to be found in this country.

BUCK SKIN GOODS.

Gloves and Mittens.

CROCKERY,

of new and desirable patterns,

GLASS WARE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BEST LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.

We would say to our customers that this Stock has been selected with the greatest care, and is worthy of the attention of all.

COME AND SEE!

R. M. CROSS & CO.

Palmer, 860.

NEW FALL MILLINERY!

This day opened

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

AT

CROSS & CO'S.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner,

and dealer in Doors, Casb and Blinds. Doors

fastened Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job

bing done to order.

Palmer, April 30, 1860.—\$1.00.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD SCALES.

To accommodate our large and

constantly increasing business

we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse,

118 MILK STREET,

where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.

Jy-5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

TINKHAM & CO.,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

184, 186 and 188 Main Street,

Have the pleasure of announcing to the public the

filling up of their

GREAT DRY GOODS STORE,

With a magnificent stock of

AUTUMN GOODS,

which in extent, variety, style, novelty, beauty

and richness of design, and pricing ranging to meet

the means of all, exceed any stock we have before

offered. We make this a special exhibition of

Dress Goods, Fancy and Black Silks,

CLOAKS, CLOTHS, TALMAS & CAPEs,

Cloths and Trimmings for the same.

A complete and large stock of everything wanted

by Housekeepers in

COTTON AND LINEN GOODS,

Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Curtain Goods,

CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.

No other Stock in this part of the State comes

near ours in extent and styles of goods. Also

PAPER HANGINGS.

Contracts taken for Carpeting or Papering

Houses, Halls, Churches or Public Buildings.

We aim to offer a large and select stock of good

Goods. We offer at the same time all the cheap

Goods on which prices are already advertised, to

the impression of cheapness to the general stock.

VISIT US—SEE!—HEAR!—JUDGE!

Sept. 1, 1860—3m.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,
SAVE TIME PIECES, DISPATCH!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c., &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE is a valuable article, and no family can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point. There is no longer need for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the thing for repairing furniture, and other articles of household use, popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best casein. When applied to wood, it may be used in place of ordinary varnishes, being vastly more adhesive. "USE IT IN EVERY HOUSE."

A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Principal office, 13 Cedar st., New York.

Dee. 18.—\$1.

Health and its Pleasures, or Disease with its Aforesaid.

Choose between them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.